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ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1896.

INTRODUCTION.

The present annual summary completes the discussion of the meteorology of India for the year 1896.

It should be noted that in the monthly reviews it is attempted to present the facts and data from two different points of view. Meteorological data in India are chiefly utilized for the following purposes :—

1st.—In the discussion of the prevalence and spread of diseases, more especially of cholera and other diseases of an epidemic character.

2nd.—In connection with agricultural questions, more especially the progress and character of the crops as determined by the weather conditions of the period.

India has hence been divided into two groups of divisions from what may be termed the medical and agricultural stand-points. For the comparison of medical and meteorological statistics, India is arranged into the following provinces, which are believed to be fairly homogeneous so far as the conditions of the prevalence of the more common diseases are concerned :—

(1) Burma Coast and Bay Islands.
(2) Burma Inland.
(3) Assam.
(4) Bengal and Orissa.
(5) Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.
(6) Upper Sub-Himalayas, including the sub-montane districts of the North-Western Provinces and of the Punjab and the North and Central Punjab.
(7) Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.
(8) East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.
(9) Deccan.
(10) West Coast.
(11) South India.

The data for each of these divisions are given in Table I in large figures, and the portion of each monthly review entitled, "Summary of the chief features of the weather in India during the month", is intended to give a sketch of the broader and more important features of the weather in India for the use of those who study the relations between the prevalence and spread of diseases and the weather conditions prevailing at the time in India.

According to the second method of arrangement into meteorological divisions, India is divided into 57 meteorological districts, or divisions, from the agricultural standpoint, each of which is fairly homogeneous so far as the distribution of rainfall and the general character of the crops and the conditions of their growth are concerned. The following gives the two series of divisions arranged under the respective political areas or provinces to which they belong :—

Political Division or Province.	Meteorological Division or District.	Meteorological Division.
BURMA	Tenasserim	Burma Coast and Bay Islands.
	Lower Burma	
	Arakan	
	Central Burma	Burma Inland.
	Upper Burma	
ASSAM	Assam (Surma)	Assam.
	„ (Brahmaputra)	
BENGAL	Eastern Bengal	Bengal and Orissa.
	Deltaic Bengal	
	Central Bengal	
	North Bengal	
	Orissa	
	Chota Nagpur	Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.
	South Bihar	
	North „	
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	North-Western Provinces, East	
	North-Western Provinces, Central	
	South Oudh	
	North „	
	North-Western Provinces, East Sub-montane	
	North-Western Provinces, West Sub-montane	Upper Sub-Himalayas.
PUNJAB	South-East Punjab	
	South „	
	Central „	
	Punjab Sub-montane	
	North Punjab	
	West Punjab	
BOMBAY NORTH	Sind	Indus Valley and North West Rajputana.
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.	West Rajputana	
	Central India, East	East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.
	Rajputana, East	
	Central India, West	
BOMBAY NORTH	Kathiawar	
	Gujarat	
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.	North-Western Provinces, West	
BOMBAY	Bombay Deccan	Deccan.
	Khandesh	
BERAR	Berar	

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Political Division or Province.	Meteorological Division or District.	Meteorological Division.
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Central Provinces, West " " Central " " East	Deccan.
HYDERABAD OR THE NIZAM'S DOMINIONS.	Hyderabad, North " South	
BOMBAY	Konkan	West Coast.
	Malabar	
MADRAS	Madras, South " " Central " East Coast South " Central " East Coast Central Madras, East Coast North	South India.
COORG AND MYSORE	Coorg Mysore	
HILL DISTRICTS	Assam Hills Bengal " North-Western Provinces Hills Punjab Hills Baluchistan Hills	Hill Stations.

The double grouping is shown in Plate I at the end of this summary.

The data of Table I in the monthly reviews and in the present annual part are obtained, with a few exceptions, from the observations telegraphed daily to Simla for publication in the Daily Weather Report. In the case of thermometric observations, they are telegraphed to the nearest half degree. Hence the maximum and minimum temperature data of the second class observatories derived from these telegraphic reports and given in that table occasionally differ to some slight extent from the means of the more exact data (recorded to tenths of a degree) tabulated in the observation forms sent into the Calcutta Office, and which are used in the calculation of the mean temperature data in Table II. There is also another reason why the mean maximum and minimum data in Tables I and II differ to a slight extent. In Table I the daily or 24 hours' period is assumed to end at 8 A.M., and in Table II at 4 P.M., and hence the maximum temperature in Table I for any month of thirty-one days at any station gives the mean for thirty-one periods of 24 hours ending at 8 A.M. of the 31st, and in Table II for the same number of 24 hours, periods ending at 4 P.M. on the 31st, and hence virtually of a monthly period one day in advance of the former. Similarly, for months of 28, 29, or 30 days. These remarks will explain some of the slight discrepancies which may be found between the maxima and minima temperature mean data in Tables I and II, and hence also in the monthly mean variation data given in these tables in the monthly reviews and annual summary.

The methods of exposure of the instruments at observatories in India, and of the reduction of the observations and the calculation of mean data, have been fully stated and explained in the Annual Reports on the Meteorology of India, and need not be repeated. The reader is referred more especially to the Annual Report of the year 1885 and to the "Instructions to Observers of the Indian Meteorological Department", for full information on this subject.

Temperature of the Air.

The methods of exposing the thermometers at observatories in India and of deducing the daily and monthly means from the observed readings of the instruments are described in pages 18-19 of the Annual Report for 1890.

The variations of the mean temperature of each month from the normal given in Table II of the monthly reviews are deduced by a comparison of the actual monthly means with the normal monthly means obtained by the same methods given in Table XII of average monthly temperatures of 87 stations in India and Ceylon, etc., in pages 19 to 22 of the Annual Report for the year 1890. Average data for 134 stations will also be found in pages 39 to 42 of the Annual Report for the year 1887.

Average or normal monthly temperatures of 82 second class stations have been recalculated during the past year, and the whole of the data up to December 1896 have been utilized for the determination of these values. These normal means are given in Table I (below) and differ slightly from those utilized during the seven years 1890—96. The variations obtained by a comparison of these normal means with the actual monthly means in Table II of the monthly weather reviews for the year are given in Table II (below). They differ slightly from the variations in these tables. The mean variations given in Table III of the Geographical Summary are derived from the variation data of Table II of the monthly weather reviews of the year 1896.

In Table I published in each monthly review, as in the Daily Weather Report, the mean temperature of the day is calculated by the formula, daily mean $= \frac{\text{maximum} + \text{minimum}}{2}$. It differs from the true daily mean by amounts varying slightly with the season. The variations of the daily or monthly means obtained by this method from normal daily or monthly means similarly calculated, usually differ very little from those obtained by the more laborious computation of true daily means and the comparison of

these with normal true daily means. In Table I the variations of the monthly mean maximum and minimum temperatures from the normal as well as the variations of the monthly mean temperature (*i.e.*, $\frac{\text{maximum}+\text{minimum}}{2}$) are given.

Normal monthly mean maximum and minimum temperatures of 94 stations calculated from the observations of the eleven years period, 1878—1888, were given in the Annual Summary for 1891. The additional data for the years 1889—93 have been recently utilized to furnish what are probably slightly more accurate means than those given in the 1891 Annual Summary. The re-calculated means were given in the 1894 Annual Summary, Tables I and II and need not be repeated here.

Tables III, IV (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) and V give summaries of the temperature variation data for each month of the year 1896 and for the year. In the first table (Table III) the same division has been adopted as that employed in the Annual Reports from 1881 to 1890. This enables an exact comparison to be made of the temperature data of the year 1896 with those of previous years given in the Annual Reports. In the second set of tables [Tables IV (*a*), IV (*b*) and IV (*c*)] the variation data are given for the eleven meteorological provinces into which the empire is divided for the purpose chiefly of comparing meteorological and health statistics, and in the last table (Table V) the data are given for 54 of the 57 smaller divisions or areas into which India is sub-divided with a view to the comparison of meteorological and crop statistics :—

TABLE I.—*Average monthly mean air temperatures of 82 stations in India, Burma, etc.*

Meteorological Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Burma Coast and Bay Islands.	Port Blair	28—29	79°·5	79°·9	81°·5	83°·8	82°·2	80°·8	80°·3	79°·9	79°·5	80°·2	80°·6	79°·8	80°·7
	Rangoon	19—21	74·0	76·4	80·5	84·7	82·5	79·4	78·3	78·5	78·7	79·8	77·9	75·4	78·8
	Diamond Island	17—19	75·9	76·6	78·4	81·9	82·7	79·5	78·5	78·5	78·8	80·0	79·1	76·8	78·9
	Cocos Island	3—5	74·9	76·7	79·6	82·3	82·1	80·7	80·5	79·8	79·3	79·8	79·2	76·8	79·3
	Akyab	27—29	70·0	72·3	78·0	82·8	83·2	81·2	80·0	80·2	81·4	81·3	77·9	72·2	78·4
Assam	Silchar	27—28	63·4	67·0	73·4	77·6	79·5	81·6	82·2	82·4	81·6	79·0	72·7	65·8	75·5
	Sibsagar	23	58·0	61·4	67·6	73·2	77·5	81·6	83·2	82·3	80·7	76·1	67·5	58·8	72·3
	Dhubri	14—16	62·1	64·7	74·1	78·1	77·4	79·7	81·2	80·6	79·3	77·7	70·0	64·2	74·1
Bengal and Orissa.	Chittagong	28—29	66·1	70·1	76·8	80·5	81·0	80·5	80·0	79·7	80·6	79·0	74·0	67·4	76·3
	Narayanganj	27—29	66·2	69·9	78·4	82·3	82·6	83·1	83·2	82·8	83·0	80·4	74·5	67·5	77·8
	Calcutta (Alipore)	19—20	65·2	70·0	79·2	85·0	85·4	84·5	83·1	82·5	82·5	80·0	72·4	65·3	77·9
	Saugor Island	28—29	67·1	72·0	79·4	83·5	85·2	84·7	82·8	82·4	82·6	80·2	73·4	66·5	78·3
	Burdwan	23—24	66·0	70·1	80·5	87·0	86·2	85·0	83·7	83·2	83·4	81·2	73·5	66·8	78·9
	Berhampore	28—29	64·7	68·5	78·5	86·0	85·9	84·6	83·3	83·1	82·9	80·6	73·1	65·9	78·1
	False Point	17—19	67·8	72·1	77·7	81·9	84·0	83·7	81·8	81·5	81·8	79·8	73·0	66·6	77·6
	Cuttack	29	70·8	75·7	82·0	86·6	87·9	85·7	82·5	82·5	82·6	80·8	74·7	69·4	80·1
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	27—29	60·9	65·6	75·4	84·2	85·6	81·9	78·1	77·3	77·0	73·5	66·8	60·5	73·9
	Patna	28—29	60·7	65·2	77·1	86·5	87·5	86·9	84·0	83·5	83·5	79·2	70·4	62·5	77·3
	Darbhanga	18—21	62·1	64·9	75·6	84·1	84·6	84·5	83·7	82·9	82·8	79·3	71·3	63·6	76·6
	Allahabad	29—31	60·6	65·3	77·8	87·7	92·4	90·6	84·7	83·2	83·2	78·6	69·0	60·7	77·8
	Lucknow	30—31	60·9	65·2	76·2	87·3	91·1	91·3	85·5	84·5	83·8	77·7	67·8	59·6	77·6
Upper Sub-Himalayas.	Dehra Dun	30—31	54·8	57·4	66·9	77·1	82·6	84·0	79·4	78·0	76·9	70·6	62·4	56·1	70·5
	Roorkee	34	55·8	59·8	69·7	81·4	87·9	89·9	84·6	83·0	81·8	74·1	63·9	56·5	74·0
	Meerut	29—31	56·2	60·8	71·3	82·5	88·5	90·6	85·5	83·8	82·8	75·6	64·8	57·2	75·0

TABLE I.—*Average monthly mean air temperatures of 82 stations in India, Burma, etc.*—continued.

Meteorological Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Upper Sub-Himalayas—*concld.*	Lahore	28—30	52·0°	56·7°	67·8°	79·6°	87·4°	91·2°	88·3°	86·6°	83·9°	74·5°	62·4°	53·2°	73·6°
	Ludhiana	27—29	52·8	57·6	68·8	80·9	87·9	91·2	86·7	85·7	83·5	75·2	63·0	54·6	74·0
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	Peshawar	20—21	49·5	52·5	63·0	73·1	83·4	89·9	89·6	87·2	82·0	70·9	58·6	50·9	70·9
	Mooltan	26—28	54·2	58·6	71·2	82·3	90·9	94·6	92·3	89·9	87·4	77·6	65·6	56·5	76·8
	Jacobabad	18—20	56·6	61·8	74·9	86·0	94·2	97·1	94·7	91·6	88·7	78·5	65·7	57·9	79·0
	Kurrachee	21—22	65·0	68·2	75·5	79·7	84·0	86·8	84·0	82·1	81·6	79·7	74·1	67·0	77·3
Eastern Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	Jeypore	27—28	58·8	63·3	74·6	85·1	90·6	90·6	83·9	81·4	81·9	76·2	67·7	60·0	76·2
	Ajmere	30	57·9	62·2	73·4	84·6	90·1	88·5	82·1	79·9	81·5	75·3	65·8	59·2	75·0
	Deesa	22	67·6	70·5	80·7	88·0	91·2	89·8	83·8	81·5	81·9	80·7	74·0	68·2	79·8
	Nowgong	18—20	60·3	64·9	76·5	87·4	93·2	90·9	82·8	81·6	81·9	76·7	66·8	59·9	76·9
	Agra	33—34	59·0	64·3	74·9	86·9	93·0	94·2	87·0	84·9	83·5	78·0	68·0	61·0	77·9
Deccan	Belgaum	21—22	69·9	72·8	77·1	79·2	77·7	72·6	70·1	69·5	70·3	72·3	70·8	69·4	72·6
	Sholapore	19—20	72·0	78·1	84·1	88·9	89·2	81·9	78·2	78·1	77·6	77·2	73·7	70·7	79·1
	Poona	21—22	69·3	73·1	79·9	84·9	84·4	79·3	75·1	73·6	74·4	76·1	72·4	68·8	75·9
	Akola	22—24	68·2	73·1	82·7	90·5	93·8	85·6	80·5	79·6	79·8	78·4	72·4	66·3	79·2
	Buldana	22—23	68·5	73·2	82·1	88·3	88·7	80·7	76·3	75·3	75·5	76·6	72·2	67·4	77·1
	Khandwa	20—22	66·9	71·3	81·0	89·9	92·5	86·8	79·9	78·3	79·0	76·9	70·5	65·4	78·2
	Hoshangabad	26—28	65·6	70·3	80·3	89·6	93·2	87·6	79·7	78·3	79·4	76·9	70·6	65·3	78·1
	Nagpur	26—28	68·2	73·7	83·3	90·5	94·6	86·0	80·2	80·2	80·3	78·8	72·7	66·8	79·6
	Jubbulpore	27—28	61·7	66·3	76·6	86·3	91·1	86·6	79·2	77·9	78·5	74·0	66·7	60·7	75·5
	Saugor	22—25	63·0	67·5	78·0	86·9	90·0	85·9	78·0	76·6	77·3	75·3	69·6	63·4	76·0
	Sutna	19—21	60·3	64·5	76·1	86·6	91·6	88·9	81·6	80·4	80·3	75·5	66·5	59·7	76·0
	Raipur	27—28	67·0	72·1	81·9	90·1	93·9	85·7	79·6	79·9	80·5	78·8	72·0	65·8	78·9
	Hyderabad (Deccan)	4—6	70·3	76·1	82·1	88·1	91·1	83·2	79·5	77·3	77·6	76·9	72·0	68·9	78·6
West Coast	Bombay	50	73·2	75·1	78·8	82·6	84·7	83·2	80·9	79·9	79·7	81·1	79·1	76·0	79·5
	Ratnagiri	20	75·1	76·2	79·5	82·8	84·4	81·2	79·6	78·8	78·6	79·9	78·8	76·6	79·3
	Karwar	18—19	75·2	76·5	80·0	83·0	83·9	80·1	78·7	77·8	77·7	78·4	77·5	75·8	78·7
	Cochin	25—26	78·8	80·8	83·3	84·2	82·6	79·4	78·5	78·6	79·0	79·6	79·9	79·2	80·3
South India	Salem	26—27	74·5	77·6	82·0	86·1	84·9	82·7	80·7	79·8	79·4	78·0	76·1	74·2	79·7
	Mercara	14—16	65·6	68·8	71·8	72·7	71·3	66·9	64·8	65·3	65·9	67·7	67·5	65·5	67·8
	Chitaldroog	4—5	72·0	77·0	81·6	83·2	81·3	76·2	73·5	73·5	74·5	75·1	71·8	70·3	75·8
	Bangalore	22—24	67·6	71·9	76·9	80·1	78·6	74·2	72·3	72·3	72·3	72·0	69·8	67·4	73·0
	Hassan	4—5	67·8	71·0	76·0	77·6	75·4	71·3	69·5	69·8	70·7	71·4	69·6	67·2	71·4
	Mysore	3—4	71·3	74·8	80·0	80·8	79·1	75·0	73·3	73·7	74·6	74·7	72·9	70·4	75·1
	Trichinopoly	26—27	75·8	78·3	83·3	87·2	87·7	86·8	85·6	84·1	83·2	80·4	78·4	76·3	82·3
	Madras	37	75·5	77·1	80·8	84·7	87·4	87·3	85·2	84·0	83·8	81·1	78·1	76·0	81·8
	Bellary	25—27	73·2	79·7	85·6	89·2	88·6	82·9	80·5	80·8	80·1	78·8	75·2	72·3	80·6
	Cocanada	3—4	72·7	77·1	82·5	86·3	91·3	86·3	84·2	83·1	83·1	81·0	76·9	72·8	81·4
	Vizagapatam	26—27	73·8	78·1	82·5	86·0	88·3	87·2	84·7	85·0	84·1	82·3	78·2	74·0	82·0

TABLE I.—*Average monthly mean air temperatures of 82 stations in India, Burma, etc.*—concluded.

Meteorological Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Hill Station, Baluchistan.	Quetta	18—19	39°·6	41°·1	51°·1	59°·5	67°·1	74°·2	77°·8	75°·0	66°·6	55°·6	47°·4	42°·2	58°·1
Hill Stations, Northern India.	Leh	21—26	18·5	21·4	31·9	43·0	48·4	55·9	61·6	61·2	53·8	42·6	32·5	23·6	41·2
	Srinagar	4—6	33·0	33·2	45·4	57·3	64·6	70·5	74·2	72·5	65·7	53·4	45·0	37·2	54·3
	Murree	25—27	39·1	39·3	49·7	58·9	67·2	72·4	69·0	66·9	65·4	59·2	50·8	44·3	56·9
	Kailang	12—14	21·4	20·4	29·1	40·1	48·2	55·6	61·1	60·2	53·7	42·4	33·7	24·6	40·9
	Simla (Ridge)	22—25	40·6	41·0	50·5	59·8	65·1	67·9	64·9	63·4	61·5	56·2	49·7	45·1	55·5
	Chakrata	27—29	41·6	42·3	51·3	59·7	64·8	67·1	64·6	63·4	61·7	56·8	50·5	45·5	55·8
	Ranikhet	26—27	46·0	47·1	56·5	64·9	68·2	70·5	68·2	66·8	65·5	60·7	54·0	49·3	59·8
	Katmandu	15—18	50·3	52·7	60·5	66·5	70·7	74·7	75·5	75·0	73·6	66·9	58·3	53·5	64·9
	Darjeeling	28—29	39·3	40·7	48·2	53·9	56·3	59·8	61·1	60·6	58·7	54·4	47·4	41·9	51·9
Hill Stations, Central India.	Mount Abu	17—20	57·6	60·3	68·9	76·5	79·0	75·2	69·4	67·5	69·1	70·6	64·7	59·6	68·2
	Pachmarhi	21—22	57·0	62·4	73·8	81·7	84·3	77·9	71·8	69·5	70·5	67·7	62·0	57·3	69·7
	Chikalda	20—21	62·4	67·7	77·2	83·2	82·9	75·3	70·0	67·6	68·9	70·1	66·9	63·2	71·3
Hill Station, Southern India.	Wellington	23—25	55·2	57·9	62·2	64·8	65·7	63·8	63·0	62·7	62·2	60·8	58·5	55·9	61·1
Extra Indian Stations.	Muscat	3—4	69·7	70·2	74·4	82·9	88·0	90·8	88·5	85·7	84·6	82·9	77·1	72·5	80·6
	Aden	14—17	76·0	76·9	79·2	82·8	86·1	88·1	86·3	84·8	87·1	82·9	78·9	76·8	82·2
	Perim	5—6	77·4	78·2	79·9	83·1	86·6	89·2	90·0	89·1	88·6	84·9	80·9	78·5	83·9
	Zanzibar	5—6	82·4	83·4	82·5	80·5	78·0	77·5	76·2	76·3	77·5	79·1	79·6	82·3	79·6
	Port Victoria (Seychelles)	3	?	?	79·9	80·7	80·9	78·7	77·7	78·1	79·0	79·1	79·0	79·0	?

TABLE II.—*Comparison of monthly mean air temperatures in 1896, with the averages of Table I.*

Meteorological Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Burma Coast and Bay Islands.	Port Blair	+1°·4	+0°·3	+1°·1	+1°·7	−0°·1	+0°·4	+0°·1	+0°·6	+0°·8	+0°·9	+2°·0	+2°·7	+1°·0
	Rangoon	+0·8	+0·6	+1·1	+2·0	−0·5	+0·7	+0·4	−0·7	+0·3	+0·7	−0·2	−0·5	+0·4
	Diamond Island	+1·4	+1·0	+0·5	+1·6	+0·1	+1·6	+0·9	−0·3	+1.8	+1·3	+1·2	+1·1	+1·0
	Cocos Island	?	?	+0·5	+3·6	+2·1	+0·9	+0·2	−0·1	+2·1	+2·1	+0·7	+1·9	?
	Akyab	−0·6	+0·9	+0·7	+1·6	+1·1	−0·3	+0·1	−0·3	−0·1	−0·8	−1·5	−1·1	0
Assam	Silchar	−0·2	+0·7	+1·3	+0·6	+0·6	+1·4	+2·2	+1·2	+0·5	+1·0	−0·1	0	+0·8
	Sibsagar	−1·0	−0·1	+0·4	+0·1	+0·8	+1·6	+0·7	−0·5	−0·6	−0·5	−1·9	+0·6	0
	Dhubri	−0·9	+0·1	+2·5	+0·8	−0·9	+2·5	+1·2	+2·0	+0·3	+0·5	−0·9	−0·5	+0·6
Bengal and Orissa.	Chittagong	−0·4	+1·3	+0·7	+1·6	0	+0·2	+1·0	+0·9	+0·4	+0·3	+0·2	−0·2	+0·5
	Narayanganj	+0·2	+2·8	+2·5	+1·8	−0·5	−0·3	+1·0	+0·9	+0·2	+2·1	+0·4	−0·5	+0·9
	Calcutta (Alipore)	−0·1	+3·4	+2·7	+3·1	+0·3	−1·5	+0·4	+0·6	+0·4	+0·9	+1·3	+0·4	+1·0
	Saugor Island	−0·5	+2·3	+1·5	+1·5	+0·2	−1·1	+0·6	+1·0	+1·0	+2·0	+2·1	+0·7	+1·0
	Burdwan	−0·3	+2·4	+2·7	+3·3	+0·2	−1·6	+0·6	+0·8	+0·6	+0·6	+1·9	+1·1	+1·0

TABLE II.—*Comparison of monthly mean air temperatures in 1896, with the averages of Table I*—contd.

Meteorological Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
		°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Bengal and Orissa—*concld.*	Berhampore	−0·5	+1·5?	+3·7	+3·1	−1·3	−1·4	+0·7	+0·5	+0·2	+0·3	−0·1	−0·5	+0·5
	False Point	−1·9	+1·9	+1·1	+0·5	+0·9	−1·5	−0·2	+0·5	+0·3	−0·1	+2·1	+0·8	+0·4
	Cuttack	−1·4	+2·6	+2·8	+3·2	+1·6	−1·9	−0·1	−0·1	+0·9	+1·4	+3·1	+1·6	+1·1
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	+0·6	+3·4	+3·8	+4·4	+3·7	−1·4	+0·9	+0·9	+1·5	+3·1	+2·6	+1·4	+2·1
	Patna	+1·2	+3·1	+4·1	+2·5	0	−0·7	+0·8	+1·3	+1·1	+2·1	+1·4	−0·2	+1·3
	Darbhanga	0	+1·9	+2·7	+1·4	−0·2	+0·3	+1·2	+1·7	+1·3	+1·1	−0·8	−1·1	+0·8
	Allahabad	−0·2	+3·4	+2·1	+2·3	+3·7	−1·3	+0·8	+1·4	+4·5	+2·9	+2·5	+0·2	+1·9
	Lucknow	+0·1	+2·5	+2·5	+2·3	+3·4	−1·2	+1·0	+0·7	+3·2	+1·9	+1·6	−0·1	+1·5
Upper Sub-Himalayas.	Dehra Dun	+0·3	−0·1	+1·7	+2·6	+2·8	−2·4	+0·7	−0·8	+0·1	+0·2	+0·1	−1·3	+0·3
	Roorkee	+0·4	+0·9	+2·4	+2·6	+2·3	−2·1	+0·4	−0·5	+0·7	+0·3	+0·3	−0·9	+0·6
	Meerut	+2·0	+2·1	+2·5	+2·8	+3·2	−1·4	+1·4	+0·9	+2·8	+1·5	−1·1	−0·3	+1·5
	Lahore	+3·6	+2·7	+2·8	+2·4	+6·0	+3·8	+4·6	+2·5	+4·4	+2·7	+2·7	+0·6	+3·3
	Ludhiana	+2·9	+2·0	+2·7	+2·3	+5·3	+1·7	+3·4	−0·2	+3·0	+1·3	+2·2	−0·7	+2·2
Indus Valley and North West Rajputana.	Peshawar	+1·4	+1·4	+0·8	+2·0	+3·8	+4·3	+2·3	+1·4	+1·0	+0·3	+0·3	−1·4	+1·5
	Mooltan	+3·3	+2·3	+2·3	+3·4	+5·2	+4·0	+4·1	+2·8	+1·9	+1·5	+2·7	−0·1	+2·8
	Jacobabad	+3·2	+1·8	+1·5	+2·3	+3·9	+3·7	+1·6	+1·4	+0·9	+0·4	+3·3	−1·3	+1·9
	Kurrachee	+3·6	+2·7	+1·2	+2·2	+0·5	+0·9	+2·1	+0·8	+0·8	+0·6	+2·2	−1·4	+1·4
East Rajputana, Central India, and Gujarat.	Jeypore	+2·0	+4·0	+2·6	+3·4	+3·6	+0·4	+1·3	+0·5	+1·2	+3·4	+2·8	−0·1	+2·1
	Ajmere	+2·3	+4·8	+3·0	+4·5	+4·3	+0·5	+1·2	+0·1	+0·6	+2·9	+2·6	−1·3	+2·2
	Deesa	+2·1	+1·4	+1·4	+3·8	+1·6	−1·0	+0·1	−1·1	+0·2	+1·7	+2·7	−0·8	+1·0
	Nowgong	0	+3·4	+2·0	+2·3	+3·6	+0·2	+0·7	+0·5	+1·6	+2·5	+3·2	+0·1	+1·7
	Agra	+2·5	+2·8	+3·0	+2·4	+3·2	−1·3	+1·7	+1·9	+5·2	+4·2	+2·2	−0·1	+2·3
Deccan	Belgaum	+0·2	+0·6	+1·4	+1·4	+0·6	+0·7	+0·6	−0·3	+1·8	+3·0	+3·5	+3·4	+1·5
	Sholapur	−0·3	0	+1·9	+2·5	+1·9	+0·2	−0·5	−1·3	+5·4	+4·5	+3·9	+3·8	+1·8
	Poona	+0·6	+0·8	+1·7	+2·0	+1·1	−0·3	0	−1·0	+1·6	+4·8	+4·8	+4·9	+1·8
	Akola	−0·6	+1·7	+2·8	+3·3	+2·6	0	+1·0	−0·8	+2·7	+4·5	+6·9	+5·5	+2·5
	Buldiana	+0·7	+2·1	+2·7	+3·7	+1·8	−0·4	+0·3	−0·5	+2·4	+5·3	+5·0	+3·4	+2·2
	Khandwa	+0·1	+2·1	+3·2	+3·6	+2·9	−0·8	+1·0	−0·9	+1·4	+4·8	+7·1	+4·3	+2·4
	Hoshangabad	−0·6	+2·1	+2·4	+2·4	+2·5	−0·9	+1·0	−0·9	+0·9	+2·7	+5·1	+1·8	+1.5
	Nagpur	−0·1	+3·1	+3·0	+3·5	+3·6	−0·4	+1·5	−1·1	+2·3	+3·8	+4·5	+3·2	+2·3
	Jubbulpore	−0·7	+3·3	+3·4	+2·6	+3·3	−0·8	+1·0	−0·1	+1·5	+3·0	+5·4	+2·0	+2·0
	Saugor	−0·6	+3·9	+2·8	+0·9	+3·4	+0·2	+1·4	+0·4	+1·7	+4·6	+4·2	+1·1	+2·0
	Sutna	−0·2	+4·2	+3·0	+3·2	+4·3	−0·2	+1·0	+0·7	+2·5	+3·6	+4·9	+1·8	+2·4
	Raipur	+0·2	+4·1	+4·7	+4·1	+4·1	−2·1	+1·1	−0·4	+2·3	+3·0	+4·5	+2·8	+2·4
	Hyderabad (Deccan)	−0·6	+0·6	+2·1	+3·0	+1·9	+0·9	+0·4	+0·3	+3·2	+2·7	+3·4	+3·2	+1·8

TABLE. II.—*Comparison of monthly mean air temperatures in 1896, with the averages of Table I*—concld.

Meteorological Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
		°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
West Coast	Bombay	+2·6	+0·3	+0·9	+1·6	+1·4	+0·1	−0·3	−0·4	+1·9	+2·5	+1·7	+1·4	+1·2
	Ratnagiri	+1·5	−0·2	+0·2	+2·2	+1·9	+1·0	+1·0	−0·2	+1·5	+2·4	+2·7	+2·7	+1·4
	Karwar	+0·4	−0·9	−0·6	+1·8	+1·2	+0·6	+1·6	−0·2	+1·2	+2·5	+2·2	+3·2	+1·1
	Cochin	+1·1	+0·8	+0·9	+2·1	+0·9	−0·2	+0·7	−0·2	+1·4	+1·5	+1·1	+2·1	+1·0
South India	Salem	−0·6	−0·7	+1·0	+3·2	+3·4	+0·8	+2·3	+1·0	+0·7	+1·3	+2·3	+1·4	+1·3
	Mercara	+1·0	+1·7	+1·8	+2·0	+0·4	+0·1	+0·6	−0·7	+1·5	+1·8	+0·9	+1·6	+1·1
	Chitaldroog	−0·6	+0·5	+1·5	+2·2	+1·6	+0·3	+0·3	−0·8	+1·7	+3·0	+3·5	+2·6	+1·4
	Bangalore	+0·3	+0·8	+1·0	+2·7	+1·5	+1·1	+1·1	+0·4	+1·6	+2·2	+2·3	+1·9	+1·4
	Hassan	−0·6	−0·2	+0·5	+2·4	+1·4	0	0	−0·4	+0·9	+1·4	+1·8	+2·4	+0·8
	Mysore	−0·5	+0·1	+0·2	+2·8	+1·8	+0·1	0	−1·1	+0·1	+1·1	+1·6	+1·9	+0·6
	Trichinopoly	0	+0·2	+0·2	+2·4	+3·4	+0·7	+1·6	+2·1	+1·2	+1·4	+0·9	+0·7	+1·2
	Madras	−0·7	−0·3	−0·3	0	+2·0	+1·6	+2·6	−0·7	−0·2	+0·3	−0·1	+1·4	+0·4
	Bellary	−0·5	+0·3	+0·[illegible]	+2·2	+0·4	−0·1	+0·4	−0·1	+3·1	+4·1	+3·2	+2·7	+1·4
	Cocanada	+0·7	+1·6	+1·2	+2·5	+1·1	+1·7	+1·0	+0·1	+1·7	+0·9	+1·5	+1·7	+1·2
	Vizagapatam	−1·0	−0·5	+0·6	+0·6	+0·4	−1·1	−0·1	−1·4	+0·2	+0·8	+2·2	+2·2	+0·3
Hill Station, Baluchistan.	Quetta	+4·2	+1·7	+2·1	+0·2	+1·1	+1·2	+0·5	−0·2	−0·7	−2·3	+0·8	−1·4	+0·6
Hill Stations, Northern India.	Leh	+1·4	−1·6	−2·7	−2·0	+3·0	+4·2	+1·4	+1·4	+1·5	−0·8	+0·7	−2·5	+0·3
	Srinagar	+1·1	+6·6	+2·5	−1·5	+0·8	+3·7	+2·5	+0·9	−0·7	−1·2	0	−0·2	+1·2
	Murree	+3·4	+1·6	?	+1·9	+4·3	+1·5	?	+0·4	−1·1	−1·2	−0·3	−2·2	?
	Kailang	+1·1	+2·3	+0·5	−1·1	+1·4	+3·9	+0·4	−0·4	−1·5	−1·6	−0·1	+3·1	+0·6
	Simla (Ridge)	+0·9	−1·0	+1·0	+1·0	+3·4	+0·1	+0·4	−0·3	−0·6	−0·5	−0·8	−2·1	+0·1
	Chakrata	+0·9	−0·6	+1·2	+2·0	+1·8	−1·7	0	−0·1	−0·4	0	−0·2	−1·2	+0·1
	Ranikhet	+0·4	+0·2	+2·8	+3·2	+4·4	−1·3	+1·7	+0·5	+1·0	+1·6	+0·2	−1·3	+1·1
	Katmandu	?	+0·6	?	?	?	−0·7	+0·5	−0·1	−0·5	−0·1	−1·6	−4·0	?
	Darjeeling	+1·6	+0·2	+2·8	+2·7	+1·1	+0·2	+1·4	+0·5	+0·4	−0·1	−0·7	−0·7	+0·7
Hill Stations, Central India.	Mount Abu	+2·4	+0·9	+1·2	+2·8	+0·7	−0·5	+0·3	−0·7	−1·3	+2·0	+2·7	−0·3	+0·7
	Pachmarhi	−0·4	+2·8	+2·6	+2·9	+3·1	0	+0·8	−0·7	+0·8	+3·3	+5·1	+2·5	+1·9
	Chikalda	+0·6	+2·3	+3·2	+3·2	+1·8	−1·0	+0·7	−1·0	+1·2	+5·4	+4·7	+3·0	+2·0
Hill Station, Southern India.	Wellington	−0·6	−0·5	0	+1·0	+1·4	−0·2	−0·4	−0·1	+0·6	−0·1	+1·6	+2·3	+0·4
Extra Indian Stations.	Muscat	+2·6	+0·7	+0·6	+1·3	+1·3	−0·1	+1·6	−1·5	+1·0	+0·1	−0·6	−1·3	+0·5
	Aden	+0·4	+0·5	+1·3	+0·9	+0·6	+1·2	+2·0	−1·9	+0·8	−0·1	+0·4	−0·5	+0·4
	Perim	+0·5	+0·4	+1·0	+0·9	−0·1	+0·4	+0·7	−0·9	−0·2	+0·1	+0·3	−0·9	+0·2
	Zanzibar	+1·2	+0·8	+0·4	+0·2	+1·5	+1·2	+0·4	−0·4	+0·2	−0·3	−0·7	+0·3	+0·4
	Port Victoria (Seychelles)	?	?	0	−0·1	+0·6	+0·8	+0·8	+0·3	0	+0·4	+0·5	+0·9	?

TABLE III.—*Geographical Summary of the temperature data of Table II in the 1896 monthly reviews.*

METEOROLOGICAL PROVINCE.	Number of stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	YEAR.
		°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
North-West Himalaya	6–7	+1·2	−0·2	+0·2	+1·0	+3·9	+1·2	+1·0	+0·3	−0·3	−0·1	+0·2	−1·1	+0·6
Sikkim Himalaya and Nepal.	1–2	+1·7	+0·4	+2·7	+2·9	+1·5	−0·5	+0·8	0	−0·1	−0·5	−1·4	−1·9	+0·5
Punjab Plains . .	4	+2·6	+2·2	+1·6	+2·2	+5·7	+3·7	+3·6	+1·6	+2·8	+1·4	+2·5	−0·3	+2·5
Gangetic Plain . .	8	+0·7	+2·1	+2·2	+2·1	+2·5	−1·5	+1·0	+0·9	+2·3	+1·6	+1·7	−0·4	+1·3
Western Rajputana .	3–4	+2·7	+1·7	+1·1	+3·7	+1·8	+0·7	+0·7	+0·1	0	+1·3	+2·8	−0·9	+1·3
Eastern Rajputana and Central India.	5	+0·7	+4·3	+2·2	+3·0	+4·2	+0·1	+1·3	+0·5	+1·5	+3·3	+4·0	+0·6	+2·1
Nerbudda Valley .	3	−0·3	+2·6	+2·7	+3·2	+3·0	−0·7	+1·2	−0·7	+1·1	+3·6	+6·5	+3·4	+2·1
Chota Nagpur . .	1	+0·7	+3·4	+3·7	+4·0	+4·1	−1·7	+0·8	+1·0	+1·6	+3·3	+2·7	+2·0	+2·1
Lower Bengal . .	5	−0·2	+2·4	+2·4	+2·5	+0·2	−1·3	+0·6	+0·7	+0·5	+1·2	+1·1	+0·3	+0·9
Assam and Cachar .	3	−0·6	+0·4	+1·2	+0·5	+0·2	+2·0	+1·2	+0·8	+0·1	+0·2	−1·0	−0·1	+0·4
Orissa . . .	2	−1·8	+2·1	+1·8	+1·9	+1·5	−1·9	−0·2	−0·4	+0·7	+0·7	+2·7	+1·2	+0·7
Central Provinces South and Berar.	6	+0·2	+2·6	+2·8	+3·6	+3·0	−0·7	+1·1	−0·8	+1·9	+4·4	+5·5	+4·0	+2·3
Konkan . . .	3	+1·5	−0·2	0	+2·1	+1·6	+0·8	+0·8	−0·3	+1·5	+2·6	+2·4	+2·6	+1·3
Malabar Coast . .	1	+1·3	+0·9	+1·0	+2·0	+0·9	−0·1	+0·7	−0·3	+1·5	+1·6	+1·3	+2·3	+1·1
Deccan, Hyderabad and Mysore.	6	+0·3	+0·5	+1·4	+2·0	+0·9	+0·4	+0·3	−0·7	+2·2	+3·5	+3·3	+3·2	+1·4
East Coast and Carnatic.	4	−0·4	+0·1	+0·2	+1·6	+2·6	+0·7	+1·7	+0·3	+0·6	+1·0	+1·4	+1·5	+0·9
Arakan and Pegu .	4	+0·3	+1·1	+0·8	+1·7	−0·1	+0·6	+0·7	−0·1	+0·6	+0·4	−0·1	−0·3	+0·5
Bay Islands . .	1	+1·5	+0·5	+1·3	+1·8	−0·1	+0·4	+0·2	+0·6	+0·8	+1·0	+2·1	+2·8	+1·1
Extra Tropical India .	39–42	+0·9	+1·9	+1·8	+2·2	+2·8	+0·2	+1·2	+0·6	+1·0	+1·4	+1·8	−0·3	+1·3
Tropical India . .	26–27	+0·3	+1·1	+1·3	+2·2	+1·6	+0·1	+0·8	−0·3	+1·5	+2·4	+2·7	+2·1	+1·3
Whole India . .	65–69	+0·6	+1·6	+1·6	+2·2	+2·3	+0·1	+1·1	+0·2	+1·2	+1·8	+2·2	+0·7	+1·3

TABLE IV(*a*).—*Variations of the mean monthly maximum temperature from the normal in 1896, in the eleven meteorological provinces of India.*

METEOROLOGICAL PROVINCE.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	YEAR.
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma Coast and Bay Islands .	+0·2	+0·2	−0·1	+1·3	−0·6	+0·8	+0·3	−0·9	−0·1	+0·1	−0·1	+0·1	+0·1
Burma Inland . . .	−1·3	−1·8	+1·1	+0·8	+0·1	+1·2	+0·2	−0·4	−0·9	+0·8	−0·4	+1·8	+0·1
Assam	+1·0	−0·6	+1·6	+0·3	−0·4	+2·2	+0·9	+1·2	−0·9	+0·9	+0·2	+0·7	+0·6
Bengal and Orissa . . .	+0·9	+2·5	+2·9	+3·2	+0·1	−0·8	+1·0	+1·4	+1·1	+2·6	+2·4	+1·8	+1·6
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	+1·9	+4·0	+3·8	+3·0	+2·3	−1·1	+1·2	+1·5	+3·9	+5·9	+3·4	+1·6	+2·6
Upper Sub Himalayas . .	+3·2	+1·2	+1·6	+2·4	+4·6	−1·0	+2·5	+1·1	+4·0	+2·4	+0·4	−0·6	+1·8
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	+3·8	+1·6	+1·2	+2·8	+3·7	+2·8	+2·0	+1·8	+1·2	+1·1	+0·7	0	+1·9
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	+3·4	+2·9	+2·0	+3·7	+1·8	−1·0	+1·4	−0·7	+2·8	+4·6	+1·3	0	+1·9
Deccan	+1·3	+3·0	+2·5	+3·1	+3·0	−0·5	+1·1	−1·6	+4·0	+7·0	+5·2	+3·4	+2·6
West Coast	+1·3	+0·2	−0·1	+1·6	+1·2	+0·5	+1·0	−0·2	+2·3	+2·7	+2·1	+2·1	+1·2
South India	−0·6	+1·2	+1·4	+1·9	+3·1	+0·6	+1·6	+0·2	+2·1	+3·2	+2·1	+0·7	+1·5

TABLE IV(*b*).—*Variations of the mean monthly minimum temperature from the normal in 1896, in the eleven meteorological provinces of India.*

METEOROLOGICAL PROVINCE.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	YEAR.
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma Coast and Bay Islands .	+0·8	+1·0	+1·2	+1·9	+0·4	+0·7	+0·6	+0·2	+0·6	+0·4	—0·3	—1·4	+0·5
Burma Inland . . .	—0·5	0	+1·9	+2·5	+1·4	+1·4	+1·4	+1·1	+1·2	0	—2·3	+1·2	+0·8
Assam	—3·0	+1·5	+0·7	+1·1	+0·3	+1·1	+0·9	+0·5	+0·2	—1·3	—2·4	—1·6	—0·2
Bengal and Orissa . . .	—2·0	+1·9	+2·0	+1·7	+0·2	—0·3	+1·0	+0·9	+0·2	—1·3	—0·2	—1·4	+0·2
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	—1·7	+1·9	+1·6	+2·2	+2·4	—0·5	+0·9	+1·1	+0·3	—1·9	+2·1	+0·5	+0·7
Upper Sub-Himalayas . .	+0·2	+2·3	+1·7	+1·4	+3·9	+1·4	+2·0	+1·0	+1·0	+0·5	+4·0	—0·5	+1·6
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	+1·3	+2·1	+1·9	+2·1	+2·9	+3·5	+1·7	+1·3	+0·4	—0·6	+4·2	—2·5	+1·5
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	—0·3	+2·9	+1·5	+3·7	+3·7	+0·7	+0·9	+0·6	—0·4	+0·8	+5·6	+0·6	+1·7
Deccan	—1·8	+0·8	+2·2	+2·7	+3·0	0	+1·0	—0·1	—0·4	—0·1	+5·9	+4·9	+1·5
West Coast	+0·7	—0·8	+0·3	+2·2	+1·6	+0·9	+1·3	+0·1	+1·0	+1·8	+2·2	+3·3	+1·2
South India	—0·5	—0·8	+0·1	+1·4	+1·7	+1·1	+1·7	+0·4	+1·1	—0·2	+2·2	+2·8	+0·9

TABLE IV (*c*).—*Variations of the mean monthly temperature from the normal in 1896, in the eleven meteorological provinces of India.*

METEOROLOGICAL PROVINCE.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	YEAR.
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma Coast and Bay Islands.	+0·5	+0·7	+0·6	+1·2	—0·1	+0·7	+0·5	—0·4	+0·4	+0·3	—0·2	—0·6	+0·3
Burma Inland . . .	—0·9	—0·9	+1·5	+2·1	+0·8	+1·3	+0·8	+0·4	+0·2	+0·4	—1·5	+1·5	+0·5
Assam	—1·0	+0·4	+1·2	+0·7	0	+1·6	+1·0	+0·9	—0·3	—0·2	—1·1	—0·5	+0·2
Bengal and Orissa . .	—0·6	+2·2	+2·4	+2·5	+0·2	—0·6	+1·0	+1·2	+0·7	+0·6	+1·1	+0·2	+0·9
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	+0·1	+3·0	+2·6	+2·5	+2·4	—0·8	+1·1	+1·3	+2·1	+2·0	+2·8	+1·1	+1·7
Upper Sub-Himalayas .	+1·7	+1·8	+1·7	+1·7	+4·3	+0·2	+2·3	+1·0	+2·6	+1·4	+2·2	—0·6	+1·7
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	+2·6	+1·9	+1·5	+2·2	+3·3	+3·2	+1·9	+1·6	+0·8	+0·3	+2·5	—1·2	+1·7
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	+1·6	+3·0	+1·8	+3·6	+2·8	—0·1	+1·2	0	+1·2	+2·7	+3·5	+0·3	+1·8
Deccan	—0·3	+1·9	+2·4	+2·8	+3·0	—0·3	+1·0	—0·8	+1·8	+3·5	+5·6	+4·1	+2·1
West Coast . . .	+1·0	—0·3	+0·1	+1·9	+1·4	+0·7	+1·2	—0·1	+1·7	+2·3	+2·2	+2·7	+1·2
South India . . .	—0·6	+0·2	+0·8	+1·9	+2·5	+0·9	+1·7	+0·3	+1·7	+1·5	+2·2	+1·8	+1·2

TABLE V.—*Variations of the mean monthly and annual temperature from the normal in 1896, in 54 of the 57 meteorological districts or divisions of India.*

PROVINCE.	DIVISION.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	YEAR.
		°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
BURMA . .	Tenasserim . . .	+1·4	+0·5	+1·0	+1·5	—1·3	+0·8	+0·8	—0·3	+0·6	+0·3	+0·6	+0·1	+0·5
	Lower Burma (Deltaic) .	+1·1	+0·8	+0·6	+1·9	—0·1	+0·9	+0·4	—0·6	+0·2	+0·7	—0·3	—0·5	+0·4
	Central " . .	—0·7	—0·6	+1·9	+2·2	+0·7	+1·3	+0·9	+0·5	+0·9	?	+0·7	?	?
	Upper " . .	—1·3	—1·5	+0·9	+0·9	+1·1	?	+0·9	+0·3	—0·4	+0·4	—1·5	+1·5	?
	Arakan . . .	—0·9	+0·6	+0·1	+1·3	+1·1	—0·1	—0·1	+0·1	—0·4	—1·2	—1·9	—1·6	—0·3

TABLE V.—*Variations of the mean monthly and annual temperature from the normal in 1896, in 54 of the 57 meteorological districts or divisions of India*—contd.

Province.	Division.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
		°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Bengal and Assam.	Eastern Bengal	−0·4	+2·4	+2·6	+2·1	−0·1	−0·1	+1·3	+1·3	+0·3	+0·6	+0·2	−0·5	+0·8
	Assam (Surma)	−0·4	+1·3	+1·4	+1·3	+1·1	+1·7	+1·7	+1·2	?	+0·4	−0·3	−0·3	?
	" (Brahmaputra)	−1·3	0	+1·1	+0·5	−0·6	+1·7	+0·6	+0·7	−0·4	−0·5	−1·5	−0·6	0
	Deltaic Bengal	−0·6	+2·4	+2·3	+2·5	+0·4	−1·4	+0·6	+0·8	+0·7	+0·6	+1·3	−0·2	+0·8
	Central "	−0·1	+2·2	+3·2	+3·4	−0·1	−1·0	+1·3	+1·4	+0·9	+0·7	+1·2	+0·6	+1·1
	North "	−0·2	+1·6	+2·4	+2·6	−0·7	+1·6	+1·7	+1·9	+0·5	+0·8	−0·4	−0·5	+0·9
	Bengal Hills	+1·9	+0·9	+2·2	+3·4	+1·5	+0·6	+1·2	+0·4	−0·1	+0·3	−0·5	−0·9	+0·9
	Orissa	−1·6	+2·5	+1·8	+2·1	+1·4	−2·1	+0·2	+0·4	+0·9	+0·5	+3·3	+1·9	+0·9
	Chota Nagpur	−0·3	+4·1	+3·6	+3·7	+3·8	−1·7	+0·8	+0·9	+1·6	+1·9	+3·7	+2·3	+2·0
	Bihar (South)	+0·6	+2·9	+3·1	+2·5	+1·8	−0·5	+0·9	+1·3	+1·1	+2·0	+2·7	+0·8	+1·6
	" (North)	+0·3	+1·8	+2·3	+2·2	−0·5	+0·6	+1·4	+2·0	+1·1	+1·0	+0·4	−0·6	+1·0
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East).	−0·3	+3·2	+1·8	+1·9	+3·4	−2·0	+1·2	+1·7	+3·5	+2·7	+3·8	+0·9	+1·8
	Oudh (South)	−0·1	+2·9	+2·0	+2·0	+3·9	−1·1	+1·6	+1·4	+3·6	+2·1	+2·7	+1·4	+1·9
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	+2·0	+4·9	+3·4	+3·8	+5·1	−0·5	+1·7	+1·0	+3·9	+5·4	+4·0	+0·1	+2·9
	North-Western Provinces (West).	+1·7	+2·6	+1·9	+2·1	+3·3	−1·5	+1·9	+1·7	+3·9	+2·6	+2·3	−0·1	+1·9
	" " (Submontane East),	−0·2	+2·2	+2·7	+1·5	+1·6	−0·7	+1·2	+1·2	+2·0	+1·4	+1·6	−0·1	+1·2
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane West).	+1·0	+1·7	+1·9	+2·2	+3·5	−1·4	+1·1	+0·5	+1·2	+1·1	+1·5	−0·2	+1·2
	North-Western Provinces (Hills).	0	+0·2	+1·9	+2·4	+3·7	−0·8	+1·5	+0·5	+0·8	+1·5	+0·6	−0·9	+1·0
Punjab	Punjab (South-East)	+1·8	+1·4	+1·9	?	+3·1	−2·8	?	+0·3	+3·3	+1·2	?	?	?
	" (South)	+2·0	+1·7	+1·8	+1·5	+4·6	?	+3·4	+1·7	+3·1	+1·7	+2·9	−1·5	?
	" (Central)	+2·8	+2·6	+1·7	?	+5·8	+3·2	+4·2	+2·4	+3·9	+1·8	+3·3	−0·8	?
	" (Submontane)	?	?	?	?	?	+0·9	+2·6	+1·0	+2·8	+1·2	+2·2	−1·2	?
	" (Hill Districts)	+0·4	+0·9	+2·4	+2·3	+4·3	+0·8	+1·4	+0·8	−0·8?	−0·7	−0·1	−2·1	+0·8
	" (North)	+1·9	+1·4	+0·9	+1·0	+4·8	+4·8	+2·9	+1·3	+2·4	+1·2	+1·9	−0·8	+2·0
	" (West)	+2·6	+1·1	+2·1	+2·9	+5·9	+5·2	?	+2·9	+1·4	+0·8	+2·8	+0·2	?
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar Coast	+0·8	−0·3	+0·2	+1·8	+1·1	+0·4	+1·2	0	+1·5	+2·3	+1·9	+2·3	+1·1
	Madras (South Central)	−0·7	−0·6	+0·4	+2·5	+3·2	+1·5	+0·9	+0·4	+0·9	+0·8	+1·7	+0·5	+1·0
	Coorg	+0·9	+1·9	+1·8	+2·3	+0·1	+0·5	+0·8	−1·0	+1·7	+1·7	+1·9	+1·9	+1·2
	Mysore	+0·2	+1·1	+1·0	+2·3	+0·9	+0·3	+0·9	−0·2	+1·5	+1·8	+2·8	+1·8	+1·2
	Konkan	+1·2	−0·3	−0·1	+2·1	+1·7	+1·0	+1·2	−0·1	+1·7	+2·3	+2·5	+3·1	+1·4
	Bombay Deccan	−0·1	+0·1	+1·3	+2·3	+1·6	+0·5	+0·4	−1·0	+2·5	+5·9	+4·3	+4·5	+1·9
	Khandesh	+0·4	+1·1	+1·3	+2·8	+2·0	−0·8	+0·8	−0·4	+1·2	+5·0	+6·6	+5·3	+2·1
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	0	+2·0	+3·3	+3·4	+2·7	−0·6	+1·5	−1·5	+2·7	+4·8	+6·4	+6·1	+2·6
	Central Provinces (West)	−0·2	+2·3	+2·5	+3·2	+3·2	−0·4	+1·3	−1·4	+1·2	+3·5	+6·3	+4·7	+2·2
	" (Central)	−0·2	+2·8	+3·0	+2·7	+3·6	+0·2	+1·1	−0·9	+1·2	+3·0	+5·8	+3·3	+2·1
	" (East)	−1·2	+1·9	+3·5	+3·2	+4·6	−1·4	+0·3	−0·6	+1·3	+1·1	+5·0	+3·8	+1·8

TABLE V.—*Variations of the mean monthly and annual temperature from the normal in 1896, in 54 of the 57 meteorological districts or divisions of India*—concld.

Province.	Division.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year
		°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Bombay (North)	Gujarat	+2·1	+1·2	+1·7	?	?	?	+0·1	−0·2	−0·3	+2·9	?	+4·0	?
	Kathiawar and Cutch	+2·5	+1·4	+0·7	+3·3	+0·8	+0·1	+0·4	−2·1	+1·5	+1·5	+1·6	−0·7	+0·9
	Sind	+3·3	+2·6	+1·8	+3·0	+2·7	+3·4	+1·6	+1·3	+0·5	+0·2	+3·0	−1·7	+1·8
	Baluchistan Hills	+4·7	+1·5	+1·9	+0·2	+1·0	+1·3	+0·1	−0·4	−1·2	−2·5	+2·1	−1·3	+0·6
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	+0·5	+3·3	+1·7	+3·2	+2·9	−0·1	+1·5	+0·2	+1·3	+3·4	+5·1	+1·6	+2·1
	Rajputana (East) and Central India (West).	+2·4	+3·5	+1·3	+3·8	+3·5	+0·4	+1·5	+0·3	+1·2	+2·2	+3·7	−0·8	+1·9
	Rajputana (West)	+2·1	+2·2	+1·0	?	+3·3	+1·9	+2·1	+1·5	+0·6	+0·4	?	?	?
Madras	East Coast (North)	−0·8	+1·3	+1·5	+1·5	+3·7	+0·6	+2·3	−0·1	+1·8	+1·5	+3·0	+2·2	+1·5
	Hyderabad (South)	−0·6	−0·1	+1·0	+3·1	+3·6	+1·2	+2·0	−0·5	+3·0	+3·0	+4·0	+3·9	+2·0
	Madras (Central)	−0·9	−0·2	+0·8	+2·4	+1·4	+0·9	+1·8	+0·4	+3·3	+3·9	+3·7	+3·3	+1·7
	East Coast (Central)	−1·1	+0·7	+0·7	+1·2	+2·7	+0·4	+1·5	−0·5	+0·4	+0·9	+1·4	+1·6	+0·8
	" (South)	−0·4	−0·4	+0·3	+0·5	+3·2	+1·6	+2·4	+1·3	+1·4	+0·8	+0·8	+1·4	+1·1
	Madras (South)	−0·7	−0·7	+0·2	+0·6	+2·7	+0·4	+0·8	+0·8	0	−0·9	+0·9	−0·4	+0·3

In the discussion of the meteorology of India during the year 1896, the year is divided into four seasons according to the following arrangement :—

1st.—The cold weather period, including the months of January and February.

2nd.—The hot weather period, including the months of March, April and May.

3rd.—The period of the south-west monsoon rains proper, including the months of June, July, August and September.

4th.—The period of the retreating south-west monsoon, including the months of October, November and December.

The following gives a résumé of the chief features of the temperature conditions during the year :—

I. The cold weather period.—The weather was less disturbed than usual in Northern India during this period. Two depressions advanced across Northern India in January. The first storm was very feeble, but the second one was of moderate intensity and gave heavy falls of snow in the Kashmir and Punjab Himalayas. The snow line descended to 4,500 feet on the Sufed-Koh, to 3,000 feet in Chamba and to 3,500 feet in Kashmir. Two storms advanced across Northern India in February. The first (from the 1st to the 4th) was of moderate intensity and gave moderate rain in North-Wesern India and moderately heavy snow in the Afghan and Kashmir mountains. The second storm of the 23rd to the 25th was feeble. The snow line descended to 5,000 feet during the first storm.

The precipitation of the period was practically normal in the Punjab but was small in amount and more or less in defect in Rajputana, Central India, the Central Provinces, the North-Western Provinces, Bihar and Bengal. Each of the storms was preceded by a warm wave and followed by a cool wave. These waves advanced across Northern India, but the temperature changes were not so large and rapid as is frequently the case. In consequence of the small number of disturbances and the slight intensity of the cool waves accompanying the storms, temperature was in excess throughout the period in nearly the whole of India. The increased temperature was most strongly shown in the Punjab, Rajputana, Central India and Chota Nagpur.

The following gives a summary of the chief features of the mean temperature conditions of the period :—

1st.—The mean maximum or day temperature was considerably above the normal in North-

Western and Central India throughout the period, as is shown by the following data :—

Area.	Variation of mean maximum temperature from normal in		
	January 1896.	February 1896.	Cold weather period of January and February 1896.
	°	°	°
Baluchistan (Quetta)	+6·5	+1·7	+4·1
Sind	+3·9	+2·8	+3·4
Punjab	+3·0	+0·7	+1·9
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	+2·9	+3·4	+3·2
Chota Nagpur	+1·1	+5·3	+3·2
Bihar	+2·1	+3·3	+2·7
Rajputana	+5·0	+3·5	+4·3
Central India	+2·5	+4·0	+3·3
Central Provinces	+1·7	+3·5	+2·6
Deccan	−0·5	+1·3	+0·4

The mean day temperature of the period was normal in Lower Burma, Assam, the West Coast and South India and in slight defect in Burma Inland (—1°·6).

2nd.—The mean minimum or night temperature was normal or in slight defect over the greater part of India in January, and in general excess in February (except in South India and the West Coast). It was, on the mean of the period, practically normal except in the areas for which data are given below :—

Area.	Variaton from normal of mean minimum temperature in		
	January 1896.	February 1896.	Cold weather period of January and February 1896.
	°	°	°
Punjab	+1·4	+2·6	+2·0
Rajputana	−0·5	+2·2	+0·9
Central India	−1·6	+2·5	+0·5
Burma Coast	+0·9	+1·1	+1·0

3rd.—The mean daily temperature of the period was generally in excess and was in slight to moderate excess in the areas for which comparative data are given below :—

Area.	Variation from normal of mean Daily temperature in		
	January 1896.	February 1896.	Cold weather period of January and February 1896.
	°	°	°
Punjab	+2·2	+1·7	+2·0
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	+0·7	+2·9	+1·8
Rajputana	+2·3	+2·9	+2·6
Central India	+0·5	+3·3	+1·9
Bihar	+0·4	+2·4	+1·4
Chota Nagpur	−0·3	+4·1	+1·9
Berar	0	+2·0	+1·0
Central Provinces	−0·5	+2·3	+0·9

The mean temperature of the period was normal in Madras, the West Coast and Assam.

The lowest minimum temperatures of the period in Northern India were registered during the first week of the month of January. They were not so low as usual, and lower temperatures were registered at the great majority of stations in December 1896 than at the commencement of the year. The following table gives the lowest night temperatures registered at eight representative stations in Northern India during the cold weather of 1896, and the lowest previously recorded temperatures for comparison :—

Station.	Lowest minimum temperature recorded in cold weather of 1896.	Lowest minimum temperature recorded in cold weather of 1895.	Lowest minimum temperature previously recorded.	
			Amount.	Year in which recorded.
	°	°	°	
Peshawar	30·9	31·9	28·8	1878 and 1880
Lahore	36·2	35·2	29·2	1889
Agra	44·4	41·4	36·3	1878
Sirsa	37·2	34·7	30·0	1878
Jeypore	40·2	38·7	34·8	1884
Jacobabad	39·5	31·5	29·0	1887
Allahabad	41·4	43·9	36·0	1878
Hazaribagh	46·0	43·0	37·5	1874

Temperature increased with unusual rapidity during the month of February, more especially in North-Eastern India and was in large excess. The excess was very pronounced from the 24th to the end of the month in Bihar, Chota Nagpur, Berar, the Central Provinces and Bengal, as is shown by the following variations of the day temperature from the normal, day by day, from the 24th to the 28th :—

Division.	Variation from normal of maximum temperature of 24 hours preceding 8 A.M. of February 1896.				
	24th.	25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.
	°	°	°	°	°
Bihar	+1·6	+1·5	+ 5·2	+ 8·2	+10·0
Chota Nagpur	+7·8	+8·5	+10·9	+10·0	+ 9·7
Berar	+3·2	+3·3	+ 3·2	+ 5·9	+ 4·3
Central Provinces	+4·8	+4·6	+ 5·8	+ 5·7	+ 4·7
Bengal	+1·2	+1·2	+ 2·4	+ 6·1	+ 7·8

Very hgh maximum temperatures were recorded on the 27th and 28th in North-Eastern and Central India, in some cases higher than have been previously registered in the month of February.

The following gives examples in illustration of the high day temperature of the period :—

Province.	Station.	Highest maximum temperature recorded in February 1896.	Date on which recorded.	Highest maximum temperature recorded in February previous to 1896.	Year in which recorded.
		°		°	
West Bengal	Calcutta	98·4	28th	91·7	1881
	Burdwan	100·2	28th	96·0	1877
	Berhampore	97·7	28th	96·5	1873
Orissa	Cuttack	102·2	29th	101·3	1878
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	92·2	26th	91·8	1876
Bihar	Patna	94·4	27th and 28th.	93·8	1878
N.-W. Provinces	Allahabad	96·6	27th	96·1	1884
Central Provinces	Jubbulpore	96·0	26th	94·7	1878
	Saugor	94·0	29th	93·6	1878
Central India	Sutna	95·0	27th	92·7	1887

In consequence of the very small number and slight intensity of the cold weather storms of this period, there were fewer warm and cool waves than usual. In the month of January they were very feebly marked, and only affected Baluchistan and Upper India. Two warm and cool waves passed across Northern India in February and the first week of March. The following gives a brief account of these waves :—

(*a*) Warm and cool waves of the 10th to the 15th February.

These waves were of slight intensity, accompanying a very feeble cold weather storm which gave rain on the 13th in Baluchistan, the Punjab and the Kashmir hills. The warm wave was in Sind and West and Central Rajputana on the 11th, East Rajputana, Baghelkhand and Chota Nagpur on the 12th, and in South Bengal on the 13th. The cool wave passed through Baluchistan on the 12th, into Rajputana and Sind on the 13th, Central India on the 14th, and South Bengal on the 15th. The following table gives the mean maximum elevation and minimum depression of temperature in the larger provinces of Northern India due to this double wave:—

Division.	Variation from normal of mean temperature preceding 8 A.M. of date.				Total range of variation during period.
	Excess.	Date.	Defect.	Date.	
	°		°		°
Baluchistan (Quetta)	+4·8	10th	−7·7	12th	12·5
Sind	+1·7	10th	−4·6	13th	6·3
Rajputana	+6·2	10th	−2·7	14th	8·9
Central India	+4·4	11th	−2·5	14th	6·9
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	+4·9	12th	−0·7	14th	5·6
Chota Nagpur	+9·2	12th	−1·9	14th	11·1
Bihar	+6·0	12th	−0·6	15th	6·6
Bengal	+3·6	13th	−2·1	15th	5·7

(*b*) Warm and cool waves of the period from the 22nd February to the 1st March.

The excess of temperature due to the passage of the warm wave was greatest on the 21st and 22nd in Baluchistan and Sind, on the 23rd in West and Central Rajputana, on the 24th in Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand, on the 25th

and 26th in Chota Nagpur, and the 27th and 28th in Chota Nagpur, Bihar and Bengal. The cool wave in the rear of the disturbance was very feeble. It affected Baluchistan most largely on the 25th and 26th, the Indus Valley on the 26th and 27th, and Sind and West Rajputana on the 28th. The following data illustrate the intensity of these two waves :—

Division.	Variation from normal of mean temperature preceding 8 A.M. of date due to warm wave.		Division.	Variation from normal of mean temperature preceding 8 A.M. of date due to cool wave.	
	Amount.	Date.		Amount.	Date.
	°			°	
Baluchistan . .	+12·2	22nd.	Baluchistan . .	−5·6	25th.
Sind . . .	+12·4		Ditto . .	−8·1	26th.
Rajputana . .	+ 8·6	23rd.	Indus Valley . .	−2·8	,,
Central India . .	+ 5·9	24th.	Ditto . .	−1·0	27th.
Chota Nagpur .	+ 6·4	25th.	Sind . . .	−1·8	28th.
Ditto . .	+ 9·8	26th.	West Rajputana .	−0·4	,,
Ditto . .	+ 9·9	27th.			
Bihar . . .	+ 8·5	,,			
Chota Nagpur .	+ 9·1	28th.			
Bihar . . .	+ 9·3	,,			
Bengal . . .	+ 5·6	,,			

II.—The hot weather period.—Weather was less disturbed than usual throughout the whole period, and the rainfall was in defect in each month of the period. The south-west monsoon rains were considerably delayed in Southern India and did not commence in Malabar until the second week of June. Temperature was hence in excess over the whole of India during the period, the excess being least in amount in the coast districts and increasing into the interior and was absolutely greatest in May in Upper India.

The following gives a summary of the more important temperature conditions of the period :—

(1) The maximum or day temperature was more or less in excess throughout the period. It was above the normal on the average of the period by nearly equal amounts in the Punjab, Rajputana, Central India, the North-Western Provinces, Bihar, Chota Nagpur, Berar, the Central Provinces and the Deccan. The excess was greatest in Chota Nagpur as is shown by the following comparative data :—

Political Division.	Variation of mean maximum temperature from normal in			
	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Period, March to May 1896.
	°	°	°	°
Baluchistan (Quetta) . .	+1·1	+0·7	+2·3	+1·4
Punjab	+0·7	+2·2	+5·0	+2·6
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	+3·0	+2·6	+3·3	+3·0
Rajputana	+2·4	+3·2	+3·2	+2·9
Central India	+2·0	+3·1	+2·4	+2·5
Bihar	+4·0	+2·9	−0·1	+2·3
Chota Nagpur . . .	+4·4	+3·9	+4·6	+4·3
Bengal	+3·4	+3·5	−0·1	+2·3
Berar	+3·1	+3·0	+2·5	+2·9
Central Provinces . . .	+3·0	+3·3	+3·8	+3·4
Bombay Deccan . . .	+1·6	+2·7	+1·7	+2·0
Madras ,, ...	+1·3	+2·4	+1·9	+1·9
Madras Coast . . .	+2·1	+1·5	+4·3	+2·6

The mean maximum or day temperature was also above the normal over the remainder of India, including Assam, Burma and the Bombay Coast districts. The excess was least in Lower Burma. The following gives data : —

Division.	Variation of mean maximum temperature from normal in			
	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Period, March to May 1896.
	°	°	°	°
West Coast . . .	−0·1	+1·6	+1·2	+0·9
Assam	+1·6	+0·3	−0·4	+0·5
Burma Inland . .	+1·1	+0·8	+0·1	+0·7
Burma Coast . . .	−0·1	+1·3	−0·5	+0·2

(2) The minimum or night temperature was also above the normal during the period, and the variations were very similar to those of the day temperature, but were slightly less in amount. The mean night temperature of the period was more than 2° higher than usual in Chota Nagpur, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Sind, Rajputana, Central India, Berar and the Central Provinces. The following table gives comparative data for these provinces : —

Political Province.	Variation of mean minimum temperature from normal in			
	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Period, March to May 1896.
	°	°	°	°
Chota Nagpur	+2·7	+3·5	+2·9	+3·0
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	+1·6	+1·8	+3·5	+2·3
Punjab	+2·6	+1·7	+4·6	+3·0
Sind	+2·3	+2·7	+2·3	+2·4
Rajputana	−0·1	+3·4	+3·6	+2·3
Central India	+1·4	+3·2	+3·3	+2·6
Berar	+3·4	+3·8	+2·8	+3·3
Central Provinces . . .	+3·0	+2·7	+3·7	+3·1

In the remaining provinces of India, including Burma, Bengal, Assam and the Bombay and Madras districts, the night temperature was also above the normal, and in Burma and the Bombay coast districts the excess in the night temperature was greater than that of the day temperature. The following gives data in illustration :—

Political area or Province.	Variation of mean minimum tepera-ture from normal in			
	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Period, March to May 1896.
	°	°	°	°
Burma Coast	+1·2	+2·0	+0·5	+1·2
Burma Inland	+1·9	+2·5	+1·4	+1·9
Bengal	+1·8	+1·8	—0·1	+1·2
Assam	+0·7	+1·1	+0·3	+0·7
Bihar	+1·4	+1·8	+1·3	+1·5
Madras Coast	—0·4	+0·4	+2·0	+0·7
West Coast	+0·3	+2·2	+1·6	+1·4
Bombay Deccan	+1·0	+1·8	+1·5	+1·4
Madras Deccan	+0·3	+2·4	+0·8	+1·2

(3) The mean daily temperature was above the normal over the whole of India in the months of March and April, and also over the whole of India, with the exception of Lower Burma, Tenasserim, and the Bay Islands, in the month of May. It was hence, on the average of the period, in excess over the whole of India. The excess averaged more than 2° in the interior of India, including Sind, the Punjab, Rajputana, the North-Western Provinces, Chota Nagpur, Central India, the Central Provinces and Berar. As is shown by the data of the following table, the excess was most marked in Berar, the Central Provinces and Chota Nagpur in the months of March and April and in the Punjab in the month of May. The excess was more than 5° in three meteorological or rainfall districts in May, *viz.*, the Punjab West (+5°·9), the Punjab Central (+5°·8) and the North-Western Provinces Central (+5°·1).

Political Division.	Variation of mean daily tempera-ture from normal in			
	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Period, March to May 1896.
	°	°	°	°
Sind	+1·8	+3·0	+2·7	+2·5
Punjab	+1·6	+2·0	+4·8	+2·6
Rajputana	+1·2	+3·3	+3·4	+2·6
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	+2·1	+2·0	+3·4	+2·5
Bihar	+2·7	+2·4	+0·6	+1·9
Chota Nagpur	+3·6	+3·7	+3·8	+3·7
Central India	+1·7	+3·2	+2·9	+2·6
Central Provinces	+3·0	+3·0	+3·8	+3·3
Berar	+3·3	+3·4	+2·7	+3·1

The following table gives comparative data for the provinces in which the variations of the mean temperature of the period from the normal were less than 2° in amount. The table shows that the excess was least in Assam and the Burma coast districts, areas which received rainfall only slightly less than the normal of the period :—

Political Division.	Variation of mean daily tempera-ture from normal in			
	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Period, March to May 1896.
	°	°	°	°
West Coast	+0·1	+1·9	+1·4	+1·1
Madras Coast	+0·9	+1·5	+3·2	+1·9
Bombay Deccan	+1·3	+2·3	+1·6	+1·7
Madras ,,	+0·8	+2·4	+1·4	+1·5
Bengal	+2·6	+2·7	—0·1	+1·7
Assam	+1·2	+0·7	0	+0·6
Burma Inland	+1·5	+2·1	+0·8	+1·5
Burma Coast	+0·6	+1·3	0	+0·6

One of the more noteworthy features of the meteorology of the year 1896, was the abnormally high temperature in the Punjab, Upper Sind and West Rajputana in May and the first fortnight of June. The fourth week of May is usually the culmination of the hot weather in Upper India, but in consequence of the delay in the establishment of the rains on the west coast, the hot weather was protracted considerably beyond its normal period, and the highest temperatures of the year were registered in the second week of June in Upper India. Hotter weather than usual prevailed in that area without interruption during the period from the 15th of May to the 22nd of June. The hottest periods in Northern India were from the 27th to the 31st of May and from the 9th to the 14th of June and the highest temperatures of the year were recorded in North-Western India during the second of these periods.

The following gives the maximum temperature of the year at each of the seven hottest stations in Upper India :—

Date.	Station.	Highest maximum, 1896.	Variation from normal of day.	Highest maximum previously recorded.	Year in which recorded.
		°	°	°	
13th June	Montgomery	120·4	?	121·4	1890
13th ,,	Khushab	120·4	?	118·1	1891 and 1892
14th ,,	Mardan	119·9	?	115·4	1894
13th and 14th June.	Peshawar	118·0	+13·5	119·0	1880
10th June	Jacobabad	123·0	+10·4	123·7	1889
9th ,,	Pachpadra	116·0	?	115·3	1891
9th ,,	Bickaneer	115·4	+7·8	116·8	1892

The absolute maximum of the year was 123°·0, registered at Jacobabad.

The following gives the variations of the mean maximum, mean minimum and mean daily temperatures from the normal for every day during the hottest period of the year 1896 from the 10th to the 14th June in Northern and Central India, immediately antecedent to the advent of the south-west monsoon rains on the Bombay coast:—

Political Division or Station.	Variation form normal of mean maximum temperature of 24 hours preceding 8 A.M. of					Mean of period.
	10th June 1896.	11th June 1896.	12th June 1896.	13th June 1896.	14th June 1896.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°
Bihar	+1·2	+0·7	+0·4	+2·3	+1·4	+1·2
Chota Nagpur	+3·7	+3·5	+1·1	+5·6	−1·5	+2·5
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	+2·8	+3·0	+1·9	+4·6	+3·5	+3·2
Central India	+6·0	+6·2	+7·4	+5·5	+5·4	+6·1
Rajputana	+6·5	+5·6	+6·5	+7·7	+7·9	+6·8
Punjab	+6·5	+7·4	+8·0	+9·6	+8·8	+8·1
Sind	+8·0	+2·7	+4·6	+1·8	+1·6	+3·7
Baluchistan (Quetta)	+3·8	+5·3	+5·5	+4·5	+3·4	+4·5
Bushire	−0·3	+2·3	−1·1	−7·1	−1·8	−1·6
Leh	−0·8	−0·3	−0·1	+6·2	+9·0	+2·8

Political Division or Station.	Variation from normal of mean minimum temperature of 24 hours preceding 8 A.M. of					Mean of period.
	10th June 1896.	11th June 1896.	12th June 1896.	13th June 1896.	14th June 1896.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°
Bihar	+0·5	0	+2·2	+0·1	+3·8	+1·3
Chota Nagpur	+0·9	−2·8	+0·9	−2·0	−0·5	−0·7
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	+1·8	+3·1	+4·9	+6·1	+0·6	+3·3
Central India	+4·0	+4·2	+3·3	+4·7	−1·5	+2·9
Rajputana	+7·5	+6·2	+7·9	+8·8	+1·5	+6·4
Punjab	+1·4	+4·7	+5·0	+6·9	+9·1	+5·4
Sind	+0·1	−1·1	+5·8	+4·0	+3·5	+2·5
Baluchistan (Quetta)	−6·2	+2·5	+3·9	+10·1	+8·1	+3·7
Bushire	+2·5	+2·3	+0·1	−4·0	−0·5	+0·1
Leh	−1·7	−1·9	−0·5	+1·6	+3·0	+0·1

Political Division or Station.	Variation from normal of mean temperature of 24 hours preceding 8 A.M. of					Mean of period.
	10th June 1896.	11th June 1896.	12th June 1896.	13th June 1896.	14th June 1896.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°
Bihar	+0·9	+0·4	+1·3	+1·2	+2·6	+1·3
Chota Nagpur	+2·3	+0·4	+1·0	+1·8	−1·0	+0·9
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	+2·3	+3·1	+3·4	+5·4	+2·1	+3·3
Central India	+5·0	+5·2	+5·4	+5·1	+2·0	+4·5
Rajputana	+7·0	+5·9	+7·2	+8·3	+4·7	+6·6
Punjab	+4·0	+6·1	+6·5	+8·3	+9·0	+6·8
Sind	+4·1	+0·8	+5·2	+2·9	+2·6	+3·1
Baluchistan (Quetta)	−1·2	+3·9	+4·7	+7·3	+5·8	+4·1
Bushire	+1·1	+2·3	−0·5	−5·6	−1·2	−0·8
Leh	−1·3	−1·1	−0·3	+3·9	+6·0	+1·4

It may be noted that several of the features of this hot weather period resemble those of the corresponding periods in May 1894 and 1895. A noteworthy feature was the intensity of the heat in Bihar, the North-Western Provinces and Chota Nagpur during the last week of the month of May, but the temperatures recorded were not quite

so high as in May 1894 and May 1895. The following gives examples :—

Station.	Maximum temperature recorded during the period, 27th to 30th May.			Highest maximum temperature.		
	1896.	1895.	1894.	Period.	Amount.	Date of occurrence.
	°	°	°		°	
Patna . .	109·5	110·0	114·1	1870—93	113·8	18th May 1874.
Chaibassa .	111·6	115·7	117·8	1884—93	116·0	31st „ 1884.
Ranchi . .	108·1	106·8	107·5	1884—93	108·5	30th „ 1884.
Sambalpur . .	111·0	115·0	116·5	1875—93	117·3	27th „ 1892.
Raipur . .	113·5	113·0	114·0	1875—93	114·2	2nd „ 1883.
Jubbulpore .	113·0	110·5	110·5	1875—93	113·0	31st „ 1889.

The chief feature of the hot weather of the year 1896 was its intensity and its duration, its continuation being protracted by the delay in the establishment of the monsoon until the second week of June, *i.e.*, a fortnight later than usual.

III—The south-west monsoon period.—As already stated, the south-west monsoon currents were not established on the Bombay Coast until the end of the second week of June. The first fortnight of that month was hence characterized by excessive temperature over the whole of Northern and Central India, and really formed a part of the hot weather period, the monsoon period commencing with the 14th June.

The temperature conditions of the south-west monsoon period depended upon the distribution and amount of the rainfall. The precipitation of the period was in general defect due to the weakness of the monsoon currents, and hence temperature was steadily in excess on the average of the whole Indian area, as is shown by the following table :—

Month.	Variation from normal of mean daily temperature in		
	Extra-Tropical India.	Tropical India.	Whole India.
	°	°	°
June	+0·2	+0·1	+0·1
July	+1·2	+0·8	+1·1
August	+0·6	—0·3	+0·2
September	+1·0	+1·5	+1·2
Mean of whole period . . .	+0·8	+0·5	+0·7

The rainfall of the period was more or less steadily in defect over the whole of Northern and Central India, including Bengal, Assam, Bihar, the North-Western Provinces, Central India, Rajputana, Sind and the Punjab, and temperature was hence more or less above the normal during the period. The following gives comparative data :—

Political Division.	Variation from normal of mean daily temperature in				
	June 1896.	July 1896.	August 1896.	September 1896.	Period, June to September 1896.
	°	°	°	°	°
Bengal	—0·4	+1·2	+1·3	+0·6	+0·7
Assam	+1·6	+1·0	+0·9	—0·3	+0·8
Bihar	0	+1·2	+1·6	+1·1	+1·0
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	—1·4	+1·4	+1·2	+2·8	+1·0
Central India . . .	+0·2	+1·2	0	+1·0	+0·6
Rajputana	+1·0	+2·1	+0·9	+1·3	+1·3
Sind	+3·4	+1·6	+1·3	+0·5	+1·7
Punjab	+2·4	+3·0	+1·5	+2·8	+2·4

The increased temperature of the period was most marked in the south, central, north and west divisions of the Punjab. The following gives data for these areas :—

Division.	Variation from normal of mean daily temperature in				
	June 1896.	July 1896.	August 1896.	September 1896.	Period, June to September 1896.
	°	°	°	°	°
Punjab, South . . .	+0·7	+3·4	+1·7	+3·1	+2·2
„ Central . . .	+3·2	+4·2	+2·4	+3·9	+3·4
„ North . . .	+4·8	+2·9	+1·3	+2·4	+2·9
„ West . . .	+5·2	+2·0	+2·9	+1·4	+2·9

Temperature during this period hence averaged 2°·9 above the normal in the area including these four divisions of the Punjab. That area, it may be noted, forms the usual or normal limit of the extension of the lower monsoon humid currents in India.

Lower Burma received larger rain than usual throughout the whole season, as is generally the case when the rains are scanty and less abundant than usual in Northern India. A narrow belt, including Orissa, the southern half of Chota Nagpur, the Central Provinces, Berar, the eastern states of Central India and south-eastern states of Rajputana, Gujarat and Kathiawar obtained heavier rain than usual in the months of July and August, chiefly from downpours accompanying the passage of a series of five cyclonic storms.

Temperature was hence normal or in slight defect in these areas of excessive rainfall, as is shown by the following data :—

Division.	Variation from normal of mean daily temperature in				
	June 1896.	July 1896.	August 1896.	September 1896.	Period, June to September 1896.
	°	°	°	°	°
Tenasserim	+0·8	+0·8	−0·3	+0·6	+0·5
Lower Burma (Deltaic)	+0·9	+0·4	−0·6	+0·2	+0·2
Arakan	−0·1	−0·1	+0·1	−0·4	−0·1
Orissa	−2·1	+0·2	+0·4	+0·9	−0·2
Central Provinces	−0·5	+0·9	−1·0	+1·2	+0·2
Berar	−0·6	+1·5	−1·5	+2·7	+0·5
Khandesh	−0·8	+0·8	−0·4	+1·2	+0·2
Gujarat	−0·7	+0·1	−0·2	+0·3	−0·1
Kathiawar and Cutch	+0·1	+0·4	−2·1	+1·5	0
Chota Nagpur	−1·7	+0·8	+0·9	+1·6	+0·4

Temperature was more or less above the normal over the Peninsula to the south of this belt of increased rainfall, as is shown by the following data :—

Division.	Variation from normal of mean daily temperature in				
	June 1896.	July 1896.	August 1896.	September 1896.	Period, June to September 1896.
	°	°	°	°	°
Bombay Coast	+0·7	+1·2	−0·1	+1·7	+0·9
Madras „	+1·2	+2·3	+0·3	+1·3	+1·3
Mysore	+0·3	+0·9	−0·2	+1·5	+0·6
Bombay Deccan	+0·5	+0·4	−1·0	+2·5	+0·6
Madras „	+0·9	+1·2	+0·3	+3·3	+1·4
„ East Coast (South)	+1·6	+2·4	+1·3	+1·4	+1·7
„ Central	+0·9	+1·8	+0·4	+3·3	+1·6

The maximum or day temperature was somewhat more largely in excess than the night temperature over the whole area except Burma and Sonth India, as is shown by the following comparative data for the eleven meteorological provinces of India :—

Meteorological Province.	Variation from normal of period, June to September 1896, of		
	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
	°	°	°
Burma Coast and Bay Islands	0	+0·5	+0·3
„ Inland	0	+1·3	+0·7
Assam	+0·9	+0·7	+0·8
Bengal and Orissa	+0·7	+0·5	+0·6
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur	+1·4	+0·5	+1·0
Upper Sub-Himalayas	+1·7	+1·4	+1·6
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	+2·0	+1·7	+1·9
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	+0·6	+0·5	+0·6
Deccan	+0·8	+0·1	+0·5
West Coast	+0·9	+0·8	+0·9
South India	+1·1	+1·1	+1·1

IV—The retreating south-west monsoon period.—The rains ceased from a month to seven weeks earlier than usual over the whole of Northern and Central India. The rains of the retreating south-west monsoon were very scanty in the Deccan and North Madras coast districts in October and November. The South Madras coast districts and South Madras received frequent moderate rain during the period. The whole period was, however, remarkably free from cyclonic storms. A cyclonic storm of moderate intensity formed in the south-east of the Arabian Sea in the fourth week of November, and thence advanced by a curved path into Central India, and gave a moderate burst of rain to the greater part of North-Western and Central India and the Deccan. A feeble disturbance formed to the east and south-east of Ceylon in the second week of December. It gave squally weather and much rain to Ceylon and the neighbouring sea areas. It was transferred westwards across Ceylon into the south-east of the Arabian Sea where it gradually disappeared.

Temperature was more or less above the normal in the Peninsula (except in South Madras), the excess being greatest in the Deccan, the Central Provinces and Berar and the adjacent districts, areas which usually receive moderate rain in October and November. The following gives comparative data for this area :—

Division.	Variation from normal of mean daily temperature in			
	October 1896.	November 1896.	December 1896.	Period, October to December 1896.
	°	°	°	°
Madras Coast	+0·8	+1·5	+1·7	+1·3
„ Deccan	+3·5	+3·7	+3·3	+3·5
Bombay Coast	+2·3	+2·2	+2·7	+2·4
„ Deccan	+5·9	+4·3	+4·5	+4·9

Division.	Variation from normal of mean daily temperature in			
	October 1896.	November 1896.	December 1896.	Period, October to December 1896.
	°	°	°	°
Khandesh . . .	+5·0	+6·6	+5·3	+5·6
Central Provinces and Berar.	+3·1	+5·7	+4·0	+4·3

The area in which the excess of temperature was most pronounced included the Bombay Deccan, Berar and Khandesh, in which the temperature of the whole period averaged 5°·4 above the normal.

Temperature was in slight to moderate excess on the mean of the whole period in Central India, Rajputana, Sind, the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces, Bihar and Chota Nagpur, as is shown by the following data :—

Division.	Variation from normal of mean daily temperature in			
	October 1896.	November 1896.	December 1896.	Period, October to December 1896.
	°	°	°	°
Central India . .	+2·8	+4·8	+1·2	+2·9
Sind and Rajputana .	+1·3	+3·4	—1·2	+1·2
Punjab	+1·2	+2·5	—0·8	+1·0
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	+2·3	+2·5	+0·2	+1·7
Bihar	+1·5	+1·6	+0·1	+1·1
Chota Nagpur . .	+1·9	+3·4	+2·3	+2·5

The data show that temperature was in general excess in October and November, but was slightly below the normal in Upper India in December.

The year.—The following table gives the variations of the mean temperature of Extra-Tropical and Tropical India, and also of the whole of India from the normal, month by month during the year 1896 :—

Month.	Variation from normal of mean daily temperature in		
	Extra-Tropical India. From Table III.	Tropical India. From Table III.	Whole India. From Table III.
	°	°	°
January	+0·9	+0·3	+0·6
February	+1·9	+1·1	+1·6
March	+1·8	+1·3	+1·6
April	+2·2	+2·2	+2·2
May	+2·8	+1·6	+2·3
June	+0·2	+0·1	+0·1
July	+1·2	+0·8	+1·1
August	+0·6	—0·3	+0·2
September	+1·0	+1·5	+1·2
October	+1·4	+2·4	+1·8
November	+1·8	+2·7	+2·2
December	—0·3	+2·1	+0·7
Whole year	+1·3	+1·3	+1·3

The variations of the mean temperature conditions from the normal were, hence, considerable in amount in eight months of the year.

The mean temperature of the whole Indian area was normal or in excess throughout the whole year. The excess was general and moderately large in eight months. It was more than 2° in average amount in May (+2°·3), April (+2°·2) and November (+2°·2). The excess was absolutely greatest in Extra-Tropical India in May (+2°·8) and in Tropical India in November (+2°·7).

The mean temperature of the year of Extra-Tropical India and also of Tropical India was 1°·3 above the normal. The annual variations were upwards of 1° in twelve only out of the eighteen divisions of Table III, and were more than 2° in five divisions, *viz.*, the Punjab Plains (+2°·5), the Central Provinces South and Berar (+2°·3), East Rajputana and Central India (+2°·2) and Chota Nagpur and the Nerbudda Valley (+2°·1 each).

The following table gives the progressive variation of the mean annual temperature of the past 22 years :—

Year.	Number of stations.	Mean anomaly.	Progressive variation.
		°	°
1875	72	—0·29	...
1876	72	—0·08	+0·21
1877	74	+0·17	+0·25
1878	74	+0·62	+0·45
1879	70	—0·13	—0·75
1880	106	+0·13	+0·26
1881	110	—0·01	—0·14
1882	113	—0·11	—0·10
1883	122	—0·48	—0·37
1884	122	—0·61	—0·13
1885	118	—0·29	+0·32
1886	122	+0·08	+0·37
1887	126	—0·23	—0·31
1888	127	+0·36	+0·59
1889	81	+0·86	+0·50
1890	85	+0·13	+0·73
1891	72	—0·03	—0·16
1892	74	+0·66	+0·69
1893	68	—1·33	—1·99
1894	66	+0·11	+1·44
1895	69	+0·35	+0·24
1896	67	+1·30	+0·95

Atmospheric Pressure.

Full information is given in the annual reports formerly issued by the Department of the barometers in use at Indian observatories and of the methods of reducing the observations and obtaining the mean daily and monthly pressures (*e.g.*, pages 58 and 59 of the report for 1890).

In Table II of each monthly review the monthly mean pressure (corrected for temperature) is given in the fifth figure column, and the variation from the normal in the sixth figure column, for each station. The variation data in the monthly reviews for the year 1896 were obtained by a comparison of the actual monthly means, with the corresponding normal monthly means published in the last two annual reports (*i.e.*, Table XV in the reports for 1889 and 1890). The monthly mean pressure values have been recalculated during the past year for all second class stations. The additional data for the years 1891-1896 were utilized in caculating these means, which are hence based upon the whole of the available data up to the end of the past year. These means are given in Table VI (below) and the variations of the mean monthly pressure for each month of 1896, which differ slightly from those given in Table II of each monthly review for the year, will be found in Table VIII. An additional table (Table VII) is given of the mean monthly pressures reduced to sea-level and corrected to constant gravity (Lat. 45°). The figures in the fifth and sixth figure columns of Table II of the present annual summary, giving the mean pressure of the air and its variation from the normal for all second class stations, are comparable with the corresponding data of previous years published in the annual reports and summaries.

In the seventh figure column of Table II in each monthly review the mean pressures reduced to sea-level and corrected to constant gravity (Lat. 45°) are given. These, it should be noted, are not comparable with the sea-level pressure values of the years 1876-90 as given in the annual reports for those years, for previously to 1891 no correction was made to reduce the monthly pressure means to standard gravity.

In Table I of each monthly review and also of the annual summary, the pressure data are given for a fixed hour, (*viz.*, 8 A.M. local time) of the day. The second figure column in those tables gives the mean 8 A.M. pressures for the month corrected for temperature. In the third figure column the variations of the mean 8 A.M. pressures from the normal mean 8 A.M. pressures are exhibited.

Normal 8 A.M. mean monthly data for the great majority of stations will be found in the annual summary of 1894, Tables VII and VIII.

The mean pressure data for the year 1896 will be found under the headings "Pressure" in Tables I and II appended to the present Annual Summary.

TABLE VI.—*Average monthly mean pressures at 82 stations in India, Burma, etc.*

Meteorological Province.	Station.	Elevation of barometer above sea-level in feet.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Burma Coast and Bay Islands.	Port Blair	61	27—29	29·889	29·887	29·851	29·799	29·753	29·724	29·743	29·747	29·780	29·809	29·844	29·874	29·808
	Rangoon	41	22	·943	·909	·858	·797	·755	·735	·733	·754	·781	·847	·898	·943	·829
	Diamond Island	41	22	·955	·932	·880	·822	·766	·720	·732	·745	·783	·844	·897	·945	·835
	Cocos Island	111	3—6	·857	·860	·796	·727	·657	·648	·652	·670	·704	·758	·812	·871	·751
	Akyab	20	29—30	·994	·954	·898	·830	·758	·677	·669	·707	·761	·854	·939	·993	·836
Assam	Silchar	104	26—28	·930	·886	·800	·720	·646	·540	·522	·574	·653	·775	·874	·935	·738
	Sibsagar	333	23	·719	·662	·575	·489	·416	·303	·277	·327	·423	·562	·674	·733	·513
	Dhubri	115	22	·918	·864	·748	·655	·598	·500	·478	·532	·628	·764	·860	·925	·706
Bengal and Orissa.	Chittagong	87	25—26	·942	·903	·824	·745	·669	·567	·556	·604	·677	·787	·877	·939	·758
	Narayanganj	26	28—30	30·000	·950	·849	·755	·686	·578	·565	·618	·705	·837	·944	30·007	·791
	Calcutta (Alipore)	21	44	·014	·953	·853	·748	·658	·547	·537	·596	·685	·836	·961	·024	·784
	Saugor Island	25	29—30	·005	·949	·856	·753	·667	·550	·536	·591	·680	·830	·951	·019	·782

TABLE VI.—*Average monthly mean pressures at 82 stations in India, Burma, etc.*—continued.

Meteorological Province.	Station.	Elevation of barometer cistern above sea-level in feet.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October	November.	December.	Year.
Bengal and Orissa—concld.	Burdwan	99	23–24	29·934	29·879	29·759	29·647	29·568	29·465	29·454	29·515	29·612	29·767	29·882	29·947	29·702
	Berhampore	67	29	·961	·901	·786	·674	·599	·491	·487	·550	·644	·794	·913	·975	·731
	False Point	21	30	30·025	·974	·881	·778	·684	·574	·564	·618	·696	·847	·972	30·038	·804
	Cuttack	80	29	29·954	·897	·799	·691	·602	·501	·498	·547	·629	·783	·906	29·968	·731
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	2,007	29–30	27·978	27·939	27·862	27·770	27·683	27·578	27·568	27·619	27·710	27·868	27·966	27·999	27·795
	Patna	183	28–29	29·861	29·800	29·672	29·550	29·461	29·351	29·352	29·415	29·514	29·682	29·816	29·883	29·613
	Darbhanga	166	22	·873	·813	·686	·569	·498	·388	·378	·438	·541	·705	·823	·892	·634
	Allahabad	309	22	·729	·677	·550	·419	·317	·204	·207	·273	·376	·555	·685	·753	·479
	Lucknow	368	24–25	·667	·614	·494	·362	·263	·151	·151	·218	·323	·496	·630	·690	·422
Upper Sub-Himalayas.	Dehra Dun	2,233	22	27·743	27·706	27·630	27·537	27·460	27·355	27·346	27·404	27·502	27·652	27·744	27·776	27·571
	Roorkee	887	22	29·114	29·068	28·956	28·831	28·734	28·620	28·619	28·688	28·794	28·964	29·085	29·139	28·884
	Meerut	738	23–24	·283	·232	29·115	·991	·878	·764	·765	·833	·940	29·117	·247	·305	29·039
	Lahore	702	23–24	·328	·284	·168	29·038	·907	·773	·771	·843	·967	·150	·295	·355	·073
	Ludhiana	812	21–22	·202	·158	·050	28·918	·802	·681	·679	·745	·870	·042	·166	·227	28·962
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	Peshawar	1,110	22	28·944	28·906	28·812	·688	·543	·387	·361	·432	·582	28·779	28·905	28·968	·692
	Mooltan	420	22	29·628	29·584	29·463	29·328	29·181	29·038	29·023	29·097	29·233	29·432	29·586	29·652	29·354
	Jacobabad	186	22	·871	·821	·685	·549	·408	·259	·234	·322	·464	·666	·816	·895	·583
	Kurachee	12	21–22	30·049	30·017	·914	·810	·694	·554	·522	·608	·737	·890	30·002	30·070	·822
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	Jeypore	1,431	22	28·580	28·542	28·450	28·346	28·245	28·133	28·117	28·186	28·293	28·458	28·562	28·611	28·377
	Ajmere	1,611	21–22	·405	·371	·281	·181	·083	27·981	27·949	·020	·124	·291	·396	·439	·210
	Deesa	466	22	29·536	29·506	29·422	29·323	29·234	29·123	29·096	29·172	29·281	29·415	29·511	29·556	29·348
	Nowgong	757	21–22	·266	·225	·112	28·991	28·887	28·778	28·777	28·841	28·943	·110	·231	·289	·038
	Agra	555	22	·481	·436	·316	29·187	29·074	·957	·957	29·026	29·138	·313	·444	·508	·236
Deccan	Belgaum	2,524	21–22	27·432	27·415	27·375	27·323	27·293	27·246	27·249	27·275	27·315	27·355	27·399	27·437	27·343
	Sholapur	1,590	22	28·383	28·348	28·282	28·203	28·152	28·114	28·118	28·153	28·205	28·279	28·347	28·395	28·248
	Poona	1,840	22	·130	·101	·051	27·989	27·949	27·875	27·873	27·916	27·974	·044	·105	·146	·013
	Akola	930	21–22	29·052	29·013	·928	28·833	28·759	28·689	28·689	28·741	28·811	·936	29·032	29·078	·880
	Buldana	2,132	22	27·839	27·814	27·755	27·679	27·618	27·538	27·527	27·574	27·643	27·755	27·832	27·864	27·703
	Khandwa	1,044	21–22	28·933	28·897	28·820	28·728	28·649	28·568	28·560	28·617	28·698	28·826	28·918	28·960	28·765
	Hoshangabad	1,006	21–22	·989	·947	·858	·757	·671	·582	·574	·632	·710	·860	·965	29·016	·797
	Nagpur	1,025	27–28	·956	·911	·822	·721	·632	·563	·561	·612	·678	·824	·937	28·984	·767
	Jubbulpore	1,327	27–28	·663	·628	·539	·434	·338	·244	·233	·292	·377	·538	·651	·691	·469
	Saugor	1,807	12–15	·188	·141	·071	27·969	27·879	27·785	27·763	27·817	27·915	·078	·171	·216	27·999
	Sutna	1,040	21–22	·963	·925	·817	28·699	28·596	28·492	28·486	28·548	28·650	·821	·935	·989	28·743
	Raipur	970	21–22	29·027	·985	·889	·778	·679	·604	·601	·651	·730	·890	·996	29·047	·823
	Hyderabad (Deccan)	1,690	5–6	28·289	·256	·180	·106	·047	27·991	·000	·030	·081	·173	·275	28·323	·146

TABLE VI.—*Average monthly mean pressures at 82 stations in India, Burma, etc.*—concld.

Meteorological Province.	Station.	Elevation of barometer cistern above sea-level in feet.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
West Coast	Bombay	37	50	29·951	29·925	29·874	29·810	29·769	29·669	29·669	29·727	29·786	29·842	29·910	29·950	29·824
	Ratnagiri	110	22	·851	·834	·786	·726	·694	·629	·643	·682	·726	·756	·802	·845	·748
	Karwar	44	19	·914	·904	·863	·810	·779	·744	·764	·787	·820	·832	·865	·905	·832
	Cochin	11	24–26	·920	·917	·892	·852	·838	·852	·872	·877	·892	·887	·899	·917	·885
South India	Salem	940	27	·051	·036	28·982	28·917	28·875	28·862	28·877	28·893	28·917	28·944	28·999	·040	28·949
	Mercara	3,781	21–22	26·255	26·253	26·236	26·202	26·182	26·154	26·163	26·172	26·192	26·202	26·227	26·247	26·207
	Chitaldroog	2,405	4–5	27·552	27·549	27·487	27·439	27·421	27·374	27·402	27·409	27·440	27·475	27·546	27·582	27·473
	Bangalore	3,021	16–18	26·988	26·975	26·938	26·880	26·845	26·822	26·834	26·844	26·875	26·906	26·947	26·982	26·903
	Hassan	3,091	4–5	·899	·908	·856	·819	·811	·768	·794	·803	·824	·847	·895	·919	·845
	Mysore	2,518	3–4	27·455	27·457	27·393	27·353	27·342	27·306	27·335	27·339	27·355	27·386	27·436	27·464	27·385
	Trichinopoly	255	26–27	29·719	29·705	29·654	29·579	29·530	29·511	29·527	29·542	29·565	29·602	29·661	29·705	29·608
	Madras	22	36–37	·991	·968	·904	·822	·735	·700	·722	·746	·774	·841	·921	·977	·842
	Bellary	1,475	22	28·501	28·467	28·402	28·335	28·290	28·269	28·282	28·304	28·340	28·396	28·461	28·507	28·380
	Cocanada	26	3–4	29·995	29·966	29·866	29·777	29·663	29·609	29·617	29·645	29·701	29·838	29·956	30·009	29·804
	Vizagapatam	31	27	·992	·950	·872	·786	·683	·593	·591	·630	·693	·821	·932	29·997	·795
Hill Station Baluchistan.	Quetta	5,502	15–18	24·655	24·642	24·619	24·592	24·547	24·437	24·386	24·442	24·556	24·683	24·726	24·714	24·583
Hill Stations, Northern India.	Leh	11,503	21–22	19·625	19·592	19·660	19·687	19·693	19·639	19·596	19·621	19·686	19·732	19·733	19·705	19·664
	Srinagar	5,204	5–6	24·957	24·935	24·899	24·854	24·804	24·689	24·631	24·668	24·787	24·938	24·999	25·031	24·849
	Murree	6,344	21–22	23·856	23·830	23·844	23·824	23·786	23·718	23·693	23·739	23·822	23·912	23·929	23·910	23·822
	Kailang	10,087	11–14	20·759	20·741	20·802	20·814	20·787	20·711	20·653	20·671	20·751	20·809	20·832	20·827	20·763
	Simla (Ridge)	7,224	16–17	23·103	23·077	23·097	23·088	23·061	22·990	22·966	23·002	23·080	23·160	23·170	23·154	23·079
	Chakrata	6,977	22	·329	·302	·316	·309	·264	23·193	23·164	·207	·284	·365	·381	·373	·291
	Ranikhet	6,069	23–24	24·111	24·087	24·083	24·063	24·014	·937	·922	·955	24·030	24·119	24·158	24·149	24·052
	Katmandu	4,388	13–15	25·687	25·648	25·611	25·549	25·493	25·403	25·390	25·437	25·523	25·637	25·698	25·710	25·566
	Darjeeling	7,421	27–29	22·957	22·934	22·944	22·937	22·912	22·859	22·858	22·898	22·958	23·018	23·033	23·008	22·943
Hill Stations, Central India.	Mount Abu	3,945	15–19	26·121	26·104	26·068	26·028	25·960	25·846	25·808	25·861	25·958	26·094	26·142	26·150	26·012
	Pachmarhi	3,528	17–20	·523	·502	·462	·397	25·329	26·232	26·198	26·247	26·332	·463	·527	·550	·397
	Chikalda	3,642	20–21	·411	·388	·346	·284	·220	·128	·100	·140	·216	·341	·404	·430	·284
Hill Station, South India.	Wellington	6,200	23–25	24·270	24·280	24·266	24·239	24·205	24·164	24·169	24·176	24·196	24·219	24·246	24·267	24·225
Extra Indian Stations.	Muscat	20	3–4	30·066	30·034	29·938	29·834	29·713	29·510	29·491	29·565	29·716	29·913	30·039	30·090	29·826
	Aden	94	15–17	29·927	29·905	·846	·784	·717	·595	·560	·590	·678	·826	29·906	29·951	·774
	Perim	?	5–6	·766	·741	·677	·630	·586	·477	·469	·494	·554	·674	·768	·799	·636
	Zanzibar	23	5–6	·838	·845	·846	·885	·975	30·035	30·070	30·054	30·019	·954	·920	·877	·943
	Port Victoria (Seychelles).	15	3	?	?	·905	·906	·941	29·947	29·993	29·973	29·980	·955	·942	·936	?

TABLE VII.—*Average monthly mean pressures (reduced to sea-level and constant gravity at Lat. 45°) at 67 stations in India, Burma, etc., deduced from Tables I and VI.*

Meteorological Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
			29+	29+	29+	29+	29+	29+	29+	29+	29+	29+	29+	29+	29+
Burma Coast and Bay Islands.	Port Blair	27—29	·881	·879	·843	·791	·745	·716	·735	·739	·772	·801	·836	·866	·800
	Rangoon	22	·921	·887	·836	·775	·733	·713	·711	·732	·759	·825	·876	·921	·807
	Diamond Island	22	·931	·908	·856	·798	·742	·696	·708	·721	·759	·820	·873	·921	·811
	Cocos Island	3—6	·903	·905	·839	·770	·700	·691	·695	·713	·747	·801	·856	·916	·795
	Akyab	29—30	·957	·917	·861	·793	·721	·640	·632	·670	·724	·817	·902	·956	·799
Assam	Silchar	26—28	·990	·944	·858	·776	·701	·594	·576	·628	·708	·831	·932	·993	·794
	Sibsagar	23	1·029	·968	·876	·785	·708	·591	·564	·615	·712	·857	·976	1·042	·809
	Dhubri	22	·994	·939	·820	·725	·668	·568	·545	·601	·697	·834	·933	1·000	·778
Bengal and Orissa	Chittagong	25—26	·981	·941	·861	·781	·705	·603	·592	·640	·713	·821	·914	·976	·795
	Narayanganj	28—30	·975	·925	·824	·729	·660	·552	·539	·592	·679	·811	·919	·982	·766
	Calcutta (Alipore)	44	·981	·920	·820	·715	·625	·514	·504	·563	·652	·803	·928	·991	·751
	Saugor Island	29—30	·975	·919	·825	·722	·636	·519	·505	·560	·649	·799	·921	·989	·751
	Burdwan	23—24	·985	·929	·807	·693	·614	·510	·499	·560	·658	·814	·931	·996	·749
	Berhampore	29	·979	·918	·802	·690	·614	·506	·502	·565	·659	·810	·930	·993	·748
	False Point	30	·988	·937	·844	·741	·647	·537	·527	·581	·659	·810	·939	1·001	·767
	Cuttack	29	·979	·921	·823	·713	·624	·523	·521	·572	·652	·806	·930	·993	·755
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	29—30	1·011	·950	·828	·696	·599	·499	·503	·561	·600	·842	·974	1·036	·764
	Patna	28—29	1·006	·944	·811	·685	·594	·484	·486	·549	·649	·820	·959	1·028	·751
	Darbhanga	22	1·002	·941	·807	·689	·618	·506	·496	·557	·661	·827	·949	1·020	·759
	Allahabad	22	1·011	·955	·818	·680	·574	·458	·467	·535	·639	·823	·961	1·034	·746
	Lucknow	24—25	1·013	·957	·826	·685	·582	·467	·471	·540	·647	·826	·971	1·038	·752
Upper Sub-Himalayas.	Dehra Dun	22	1·041	·988	·862	·720	·614	·493	·502	·571	·682	·871	1·005	1·070	·785
	Roorkee	22	1·024	·968	·831	·683	·572	·449	·459	·531	·644	·834	·977	1·049	·752
	Meerut	23—24	1·034	·973	·836	·694	·568	·447	·457	·527	·639	·831	·981	1·055	·754
	Lahore	23-24	1·053	1·000	·863	·713	·571	·425	·427	·503	·634	·835	1·003	1·079	·757
	Ludhiana	21—22	1·041	·987	·856	·701	·571	·439	·444	·513	·646	·836	·986	1·064	·757
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	Peshawar	22	1·120	1·072	·948	·801	·627	·451	·425	·502	·669	·897	1·058	1·141	·809
	Mooltan	22	1·049	1·001	·866	·718	·562	·413	·399	·477	·616	·828	·996	1·071	·752
	Jacobabad	22	1·030	·978	·836	·696	·549	·399	·374	·464	·608	·816	·972	1·054	·733
	Kurrachee	21—22	1·011	·979	·876	·772	·656	·516	·484	·570	·699	·852	·964	1·032	·784
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	Jeypore	22	1·045	·990	·862	·724	·603	·486	·487	·564	·677	·866	·999	1·073	·781
	Ajmere	21—22	1·062	1·011	·880	·740	·621	·517	·502	·583	·689	·885	1·027	1·093	·801
	Deesa	22	·976	·942	·846	·739	·645	·534	·512	·591	·702	·839	·944	·996	·772
	Nowgong	21—22	1·020	·971	·836	·695	·579	·470	·482	·550	·654	·834	·974	1·045	·759
	Agra	22	1·029	·977	·842	·697	·575	·455	·462	·534	·651	·835	·980	1·055	·758

TABLE VII.—*Average monthly mean pressures (reduced to sea-level and constant gravity at Lat. 45°) at 67 stations in India, Burma, etc., deduced from Tables I and VI*—concld.

Meteorological Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
			29+	29+	29+	29+	29+	29+	29+	29+	29+	29+	29+	29+	29+
Deccan	Belgaum	21—22	·913	·881	·815	·748	·723	·696	·717	·740	·784	·817	·873	·921	·802
	Sholapur	22	·949	·893	·806	·707	·653	·634	·649	·687	·743	·822	·905	·966	·785
	Poona	22	·952	·908	·830	·745	·705	·644	·657	·705	·767	·836	·914	·971	·803
	Akola	21—22	·964	·913	·806	·693	·611	·553	·562	·619	·690	·822	·934	·993	·763
	Buldana	22	·955	·908	·809	·702	·635	·580	·587	·642	·715	·831	·931	·987	·774
	Khandwa	21—22	·969	·923	·824	·710	·624	·550	·555	·618	·701	·837	·946	1·001	·772
	Hoshangabad	21—22	·992	·939	·827	·705	·609	·528	·535	·597	·675	·836	·957	1·021	·769
	Nagpur	27—28	·969	·911	·799	·681	·582	·526	·535	·588	·655	·810	·939	1·000	·750
	Jubbulpore	27—28	1·004	·954	·833	·699	·588	499	·506	·571	·659	·839	·978	1·036	·764
	Saugor	12—15	1·013	·947	·835	·695	·590	·502	·507	·568	·671	·851	·971	1·042	·765
	Sutna	21—22	1·014	·967	·830	·688	·572	·469	·477	·543	·650	·834	·973	1·044	·755
	Raipur	21—22	·972	·916	·798	·669	·559	·497	·506	·557	·637	·806	·930	·995	·737
	Hyderabad (Deccan)	5—6	·960	·906	·806	·708	·635	·601	·623	·662	·716	·815	·939	1·000	·781
West Coast	Bombay	50	·929	·902	·851	·787	·746	·646	·646	·704	·763	·819	·887	·927	·801
	Ratnagiri	22	·901	·884	·834	·773	·741	·677	·691	·730	·774	·804	·851	·895	·796
	Karwar	19	·890	·880	·839	·786	·755	·720	·740	·763	·796	·808	·841	·881	·808
	Cochin	24—26	·857	·854	·829	·789	·775	·789	·809	·814	·829	·824	·836	·854	·822
South India	Salem	27	·947	·925	·859	·787	·744	·735	·754	·772	·797	·828	·890	·935	·831
	Chitaldroog	4—5	·908	·881	·792	·728	·722	·694	·738	·742	·773	·804	·901	·949	·803
	Bangalore	16—18	·943	·915	·844	·764	·732	·732	·756	·768	·802	·838	·898	·951	·829
	Hassan	4—5	·928	·917	·830	·778	·787	·759	·800	·808	·826	·848	·912	·953	·846
	Mysore	3—4	·921	·906	·810	·763	·759	·740	·780	·782	·796	·828	·892	·935	·826
	Trichinopoly	26—27	·911	·896	·841	·763	·714	·696	·712	·728	·751	·791	·851	·897	·795
	Madras	36—37	·944	·921	·857	·775	·687	·652	·674	·699	·727	·794	·874	·930	·795
	Bellary	22	·943	·889	·805	·725	·679	·673	·693	·716	·756	·818	·896	·953	·796
	Cocanada	3—4	·958	·929	·828	·739	·624	·571	·579	·607	·663	·800	·919	·972	·766
	Vizagapatam	27	·961	·919	·841	·754	·651	·561	·559	·598	·662	·790	·901	·966	·764
Extra Indian Stations.	Muscat	3—4	1·034	1·002	·906	·802	·680	·477	·458	·532	·684	·881	1·007	1·058	·793
	Aden	15—17	·954	·932	·873	·809	·741	·619	·584	·615	·702	·852	·933	·978	·799
	Zanzibar	5—6	·838	·844	·846	·885	·975	1·035	1·070	1·054	1·019	·954	·920	·877	·943
	Port Victoria (Seychelles)	3	?	?	·844	·845	·880	·886	·932	·912	·919	·894	·881	·875	?

TABLE VIII.—*Comparison of monthly mean pressures in 1896, with the averages of Table VI.*

Meteorological Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Burma Coast and Bay Islands.	Port Blair	+·003	+·011	—·012	—·008	+·026	—·009	—·009	+·024	+·019	+·041	—·002	+·037	+·010
	Rangoon	—·002	+·002	—·015	—·018	+·010	—·016	—·020	+·009	+·002	+·013	—·005	+·039	0
	Diamond Island	—·010	—·007	—·025	—·017	0	—·029	—·032	+·002	—·001	+·019	—·005	+·031	—·006
	Cocos Island	?	?	—·014	?	?	?	?	+·007	+·006	+·023	—·018	?	?
	Akyab	—·007	+·001	—·017	—·021	+·001	—·030	—·045	—·013	—·006	+·031	—·004	+·034	—·006
Assam	Silchar	+·003	—·026	—·029	—·036	+·014	—·020	—·044	—·016	—·017	+·031	—·010	+·029	—·010
	Sibsagar	—·012	—·027	—·045	—·038	+·020	—·024	—·052	—·021	—·031	+·020	—·014	+·028	—·016
	Dhubri	—·003	—·038	—·054	—·054	+·025	—·015	—·037	—·008	—·022	+·023	—·004	+·037	—·013
Bengal and Orissa.	Chittagong	—·012	—·029	—·031	—·046	+·001	—·032	—·054	—·028	—·021	+·026	—·007	+·026	—·018
	Narayanganj	—·005	—·037	—·036	—·048	+·014	—·015	—·034	—·013	—·008	+·033	—·013	+·034	—·010
	Calcutta (Alipore)	—·009	—·034	—·042	—·062	+·005	—·019	—·038	—·025	+·006	+·043	—·020	+·031	—·013
	Saugor Island	—·006	—·031	—·035	—·052	+·008	—·021	—·045	—·032	—·005	+·039	—·019	+·021	—·015
	Burdwan	—·007	—·044	—·033	—·050	+·006	—·016	—·027	—·018	—·004	+·038	—·015	+·030	—·012
	Berhampore	—·003	—·037	—·042	—·057	+·016	—·002	—·028	—·016	—·007	+·028	—·014	+·032	—·011
	False Point	—·005	—·032	—·038	—·052	—·010	—·027	—·052	—·047	+·011	+·049	—·021	+·022	—·017
	Cuttack	—·009	—·032	—·042	—·056	—·013	—·020	—·049	—·040	+·015	+·041	—·027	+·021	—·017
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	—·006	—·025	—·026	—·043	—·018	—·019	—·024	—·022	+·022	+·032	—·024	+·019	—·011
	Patna	—·008	—·045	—·049	—·062	—·006	—·010	—·025	—·019	+·004	+·012	—·024	+·026	—·017
	Darbhanga	—·010	—·046	—·056	—·061	+·002	—·012	—·027	—·008	—·006	+·011	—·016	+·036	—·016
	Allahabad	—·001	—·033	—·032	—·039	—·007	—·013	—·015	—·007	+·020	+·014	—·027	+·025	—·010
	Lucknow	—·002	—·036	—·040	—·046	—·017	—·011	—·022	—·009	+·001	+·014	—·019	+·030	—·013
Upper Sub-Himalayas.	Dehra Dun	+·006	—·011	—·025	—·041	—·014	+·002	—·015	+·010	—·001	+·028	—·016	+·022	—·004
	Roorkee	—·005	—·023	—·030	—·040	—·011	+·005	—·009	+·007	—·006	+·012	—·017	+·024	—·007
	Meerut	—·013	—·025	—·025	—·038	—·010	—·005	—·012	+·007	+·009	+·021	—·014	+·028	—·006
	Lahore	—·011	—·020	—·004	—·030	—·019	—·013	—·008	+·006	+·005	+·029	—·026	+·025	—·005
	Ludhiana	0	—·015	—·016	—·029	—·017	—·007	—·008	+·010	+·001	+·029	—·011	+·033	—·003
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	Peshawar	—·012	—·020	+·007	—·010	—·006	—·029	—·004	+·020	+·002	+·042	—·010	+·024	+·001
	Mooltan	—·008	—·011	—·001	—·025	—·012	—·027	—·001	+·014	+·010	+·029	—·021	+·022	—·003
	Jacobabad	—·019	—·028	—·009	—·005	—·009	—·035	+·007	+·013	+·007	+·041	—·017	+·029	—·003
	Kurrachee	—·017	—·014	—·015	—·024	+·028	—·052	+·006	0	+·027	+·034	—·037	+·026	—·003
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	Jeypore	+·002	—·012	—·001	—·020	+·012	—·019	+·007	+·019	+·046	+·032	—·013	+·029	+·007
	Ajmere	0	—·012	—·001	—·017	+·016	—·034	+·003	+·014	+·052	+·024	—·033	+·012	+·002
	Deesa	+·006	+·016	—·007	—·024	+·030	—·039	+·012	+·018	+·051	+·039	—·042	+·030	+·007
	Nowgong	—·001	—·027	—·018	—·028	+·003	—·023	—·008	+·004	+·048	+·029	—·021	+·030	—·001
	Agra	—·013	—·033	—·031	—·042	—·024	—·028	—·017	—·004	+·010	+·010	—·021	+·020	—·014

TABLE VIII.—*Comparison of monthly mean pressures in 1896, with the averages of Table VI*—contd.

Meteorological Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Deccan	Belgaum	+·006	+·020	−·016	−·009	+·040	−·026	+·009	+·027	+·023	+·050	−·016	+·018	+·010
	Sholapur	+·017	+·018	−·019	−·016	+·032	−·025	+·003	+·022	+·032	+·047	−·021	+·016	+·009
	Poona	+·011	+·022	−·008	−·008	+·037	−·032	+·002	+·020	+·040	+·042	−·026	+·011	+·009
	Akola	+·020	+·015	−·016	−·014	+·034	−·015	−·008	+·015	+·067	+·049	−·032	+·017	+·010
	Buldana	+·017	+·018	−·011	−·009	+·030	−·025	−·008	+·015	+·062	+·049	−·029	+·018	+·011
	Khandwa	+·022	+·017	−·010	−·013	+·036	−·020	−·005	+·021	+·071	+·045	−·039	+·023	+·012
	Hoshangabad	+·013?	−·007	−·019	−·022	+·009	−·030	−·011	+·013	+·078	+·045	−·034	+·024	+·005
	Nagpur	+·021	?	−·020	−·022	+·005	−·020	−·024	+·003	+·067	+·052	−·025	+·022	−·008
	Jubbulpore	−·005	−·033	−·036	−·036	−·004	−·025	−·015	−·003	+·067	+·040	−·031	+·024	−·005
	Saugor	+·001	−·001	−·020	−·021	+·011	−·038	−·009	−·011	+·058	+·024	−·035	+·017	−·002
	Sutna	−·001	−·031	−·022	−·027	0	?		?	+·037	+·019	−·030	+·022	?
	Raipur	+·014	−·012	−·017	−·028	+·009	+·006	−·015	−·007	+·050	+·045	−·022	+·021	+·004
	Hyderabad (Deccan)	+·012	+·008	−·008	−·012	+·013	−·013	−·008	+·019	+·045	+·061	−·028	+·006	+·008
West Coast	Bombay	+·003	+·030	−·017	−·022	+·039	−·043	+·008	+·022	+·048	+·048	−·035	+·014	+·007
	Ratnagiri	+·010	+·021	−·012	−·012	+·035	−·035	+·013	+·034	+·031	+·047	−·017	+·020	+·011
	Karwar	+·009	+·020	−·009	−·013	+·040	−·025	+·019	+·039	+·020	+·050	−·016	+·016	+·013
	Cochin	+·012	+·014	−·016	−·016	+·037	−·011	+·024	+·040	−·007	+·037	−·021	+·014	+·009
South India	Salem	+·012	+·008	−·018	−·028	+·005	−·025	−·005	+·020	+·004	+·054	−·017	+·028	+·004
	Mercara	+·008	+·017	−·013	−·012	+·031	−·015	+·020	+·031	+·010	+·055	−·005	+·026	+·013
	Chitaldroog	+·026	+·015	0	−·003	+·023	−·008	+·007	+·037	+·029	+·061	−·022	+·013	+·015
	Bangalore	−·003	+·006	−·016	−·008	+·030	−·018	+·006	+·026	+·009	+·046	−·012	+·021	+·007
	Hassan	+·023	+·013	+·003	−·002	+·021	−·007	+·010	+·031	+·012	+·047	−·025	+·014	+·012
	Mysore	+·014	+·005	0	−·008	+·019	−·002	+·015	+·037	+·014	+·050	−·025	+·019	+·012
	Trichinopoly	+·014	+·005	−·021	−·023	0	−·014	+·010	+·028	+·013	+·061	−·015	+·024	+·007
	Madras	+·015	+·006	−·017	−·017	+·014	−·014	−·003	+·023	+·027	+·070	−·017	+·026	+·009
	Bellary	+·008	+·010	−·021	−·020	+·027	−·021	−·001	+·023	+·020	+·039	−·027	+·017	+·005
	Cocanada	+·010	−·019	−·007	−·017	+·017	−·005	−·020	+·009	+·048	+·054	−·033	+·014	+·004
	Vizagapatam	+·004	−·016	−·030	−·041	−·013	−·008	−·045	−·031	+·031	+·055	−·022	+·013	−·009?
Hill Stat on, Baluchistan.	Quetta	+·013	−·005	0	+·019	+·021	−·007	+·005	+·011	+·014	+·046	−·026	+·039	+·011
Hill Stations, Northern India.	Leh	+·063	−·006	+·003	−·020	+·049	−·005	−·005	−·007	−·017	+·027	+·014	−·008	+·007
	Srinagar	+·042	−·025	+·005	−·006	+·035	−·014	+·009	+·023	+·029	+·062?	−·016	−·005	+·012
	Murree	+·020	−·007	+·004	−·013	+·032	+·011	?	+·009	−·001	+·022	−·008	+·009	?
	Kailang	+·050	−·019	+·010	−·017	+·017	−·038	−·023	+·006	−·014	+·018	−·006	−·037	−·004
	Simla (Ridge)	+·021	+·008	+·009	0	+·025	+·002	+·012	+·022	+·016	+·038	+·002	+·015	+·014

TABLE VIII.—*Comparison of monthly mean pressures in 1896, with the averages of Table VI*—concld.

Meteorological Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Hill Stations, Northern India—concld.	Chakrata	+·012	+·005	—·004	—·021	+·018	—·007	+·009	+·015	—·002	+·028	—·001	+·009	+·005
	Ranikhet	+·022	+·009	+·003	—·013	+·020	+·004	+·001	+·015	+·012	+·048	+·007	+·036	+·014
	Katmandu	?	?	?	?	—·016	+·008	+·001	—·002	—·044	?	?	?	?
	Darjeeling	+·013	—·007	+·004	—·014	+·019	0	—·013	—·002	—·014	+·009	—·023	+·024	0
Hill Stations, Central India.	Mount Abu	0	—·004	—·002	—·018	+·021	—·034	—·003	—·001	+·038	+·025	—·046	+·005	—·002
	Pachmarhi	+·017	+·013	—·004	—·003	+·029	—·026	—·006	+·010	+·076	+·057	—·009	+·027	+·015
	Chikalda	+·021	+·020	+·002	+·005	+·039	—·011	—·005	+·015	+·075	+·065	—·007	+·031	+·021
Hill Station, Southern India.	Wellington	+·006	+·018	—·002	—·001	+·026	—·014	+·009	+·017	+·005	+·042	—·016	+·015	+·009
Extra Indian stations.	Muscat	—·017	+·022	—·029	0	+·034	—·003	—·003	+·024	+·029	+·053	—·019	+·044	+·011
	Aden	—·012	+·036	—·031	—·011	+·021	—·027	+·035	+·020	+·002	+·011	—·021	+·019	+·003
	Perim	?	?	?	?	?	?	+·022	+·034	+·010	+·033	—·010	+·017	?
	Zanzibar	+·002	+·018	+·009	—·007	+·003	—·009	+·026	+·016	+·001	+·021	—·008	+·022	+·008
	Port Victoria (Seychelles)	?	?	+·003	—·009	+·013	—·003	+·027	+·028	—·004	+·023	—·016	+·012	?

The following tables give the geographical summaries of the pressure variation data according to the two groups of divisions employed in the corresponding tables of temperature variation data, that is, for the eighteen divisions for which the variation data were given in the "Geographical Summaries" in the annual reports previous to 1891 and for the eleven meteorological provinces in table I of each monthly review :—

TABLE IX.—*Geographical summary of the pressure variation data of Table II in the monthly weather reviews of 1896.*

Meteorological Provinces.	Number of stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
North West Himalaya	6—7	+·027	+·004	—·002	—·015	+·031	—·005	+·003	+·012	0	+·030	+·006	+·016	+·009
Sikkim Himalaya and Nepal.	1—2	+·013	—·009	+·001	—·007	+·017	+·006	—·009	—·003	—·043	+·008	—·022	+·020	—·004
Punjab Plains	4	—·008	—·018	—·007	—·030	—·020	—·016	—·006	+·012	+·002	+·030	—·015	+·031	—·004
Gangetic Plain	8	—·008	—·032	—·039	—·050	—·018	—·006	—·020	—·004	+·002	+·014	—·018	+·030	—·012
Western Rajputana	4	—·008	—·008	—·010	—·022	+·020	—·044	+·004	+·007	+·029	+·034	—·033	+·027	0
Eastern Rajputana and Central India.	4—5	—·001	—·016	—·013	—·029	+·008	—·028	—·002	+·007	+·047	+·026	—·025	+·026	0
Nerbudda Valley	1—3	+·013	—·010	—·026	—·029	+·015	—·026	—·012	+·009	+·071	+·045	—·030	+·029	+·004
Chota Nagpur	1	—·008	—·025	—·030	—·047	—·022	—·018	—·025	—·023	+·021	+·033	—·015	+·024	—·011
Lower Bengal	5	—·010	—·035	—·039	—·055	+·006	—·015	—·035	—·022	—·006	+·038	—·011	+·034	—·013
Assam and Cachar	3	—·012	—·031	—·051	—·044	+·013	—·016	—·046	—·017	—·025	+·022	—·009	+·035	—·015
Orissa and Sambalpur	2	—·011	—·033	—·044	—·059	—·008	—·019	—·048	—·043	+·021	+·046	—·018	+·025	—·016
Central Provinces (South) and Berar	5—6	+·011	+·004	—·017	—·018	+·023	—·018	—·013	+·009	+·065	+·052	—·020	+·024	+·009
Konkan	3	+·005	+·024	—·017	—·017	+·043	—·036	+·013	+·033	+·035	+·050	—·013	+·022	+·012
Malabar Coast	1	+·007	·03 4	—·022	—·017	+·041	—·014	+·025	+·041	—·007	+·036	—·019	+·016	+·008
Deccan, Hyderabad and Mysore.	6	+·006	+·020	—·017	—·012	+·036	—·026	+·065	+·024	+·021	+·049	—·008	+·025	+·015
Eastern Coast and Carnatic.	4	+·003	—·003	—·027	—·031	0	—·016	—·012	+·010	+·017	+·062	—·007	+·023	+·002

TABLE IX.—*Geographical summary of the pressure variation data of Table II in the monthly weather reviews of 1896.*

METEOROLOGICAL PROVINCE.	Number of stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	YEAR.
Arakan and Pegu .	4	—·011	—·011	—·029	—·029	0	—·027	—·042	—·011	—·005	+·023	+·004	+·037	—·008
Bay Islands . .	1	—·001	+·010	—·018	—·010	+·027	—·010	—·012	+·023	+·018	+·042	—·001	+·039	+·009
Extra-Tropical India .	39—42	0	—·018	—·022	—·034	+·004	—·016	—·014	+·001	+·010	+·028	—·015	+·028	—·004
Tropical India . .	26—27	+·002	+·005	—·023	—·023	+·020	—·022	—·011	+·010	+·027	+·047	—·010	+·026	+·004
Whole India . .	66—69	+·001	—·009	—·022	—·030	+·010	—·018	—·013	+·004	+·016	+·035	—·013	+·027	—·001

TABLE X.—*Variations of the mean pressure of each month of 1896 from the normal in the eleven meteorological provinces of India (derived from the data of Table I of the monthly weather reviews, 1896).*

METEOROLOGICAL PROVINCE.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Burma Coast and Bay Islands	—·010	—·004	—·027	—·023	+·005	—·019	—·029	—·003	+·004	+·023	+·008	+·044	—·003
Burma Inland . . .	—·006	—·005	—·037	—·039	—·003	—·023	—·045	—·020	?	+·004	?	?	?
Assam	—·001	—·022	—·040	—·048	+·006	—·006	—·028	—·006	—·020	+·036	+·007	+·042	—·007
Bengal and Orissa . .	—·006	—·034	—·038	—·053	+·003	—·015	—·037	—·022	—·004	+·038	0	+·041	—·011
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	0	—·033	—·034	—·047	—·004	—·006	—·017	—·011	+·011	+·026	—·013	+·034	—·008
Upper Sub-Himalayas . .	—·011	—·020	—·016	—·033	—·006	+·007	—·008	+·006	+·006	+·022	—·004	+·033	—·002
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	—·021	—·022	—·009	—·021	+·012	—·030	+·004	+·020	+·021	+·041	—·015	+·030	+·001
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	—·003	—·004	—·010	—·030	+·026	—·030	+·007	+·016	+·051	+·036	—·024	+·025	+·005
Deccan	+·008	+·002	—·021	—·027	+·019	—·020	—·008	+·006	+·060	+·052	—·016	+·024	+·007
West Coast	0	+·015	—·020	—·018	+·046	—·026	+·017	+·035	+·014	+·046	—·010	+·012	+·009
South India . . .	+·004	+·001	—·024	—·022	+·020	—·010	+·002	+·022	+·019	+·061	—·001	+·025	+·008

I.—The cold weather period.—The mean pressure of the Indian area was in very slight excess in January and in slight defect in February.

The weather was less disturbed than usual by cold weather storms in January in North-Western India and the precipitation of the month was below the normal over the plains of India.

The pressure conditions in February were similar to those of January, but slightly more pronounced. Pressure was in larger relative defect in North-Eastern India and in larger excess in the western half of the Peninsula. The vertical pressure anomalies in Upper India were positive, as in January, but slightly smaller in amount.

Pressure in both months was in slight to moderate relative defect in Northern India and Burma and in slight excess in Central India, the Peninsula and the Central Provinces. Pressure averaged ·003″ in excess in the Peninsula and ·009″ in defect in Extra-Tropical India. The vertical pressure anomalies in Northern India were positive and moderate in amount.

The following gives data in illustration for eight pairs of stations :—

HILL AND PLAIN STATIONS.	VERTICAL PRESSURE ANOMALY.		
	January 1896.	February 1896.	Mean of period, January and February 1896.
	"	"	"
Leh and Lahore	+·073	+·018	+·046
Murree and Peshawar	+·032	+·020	+·026
Simla and Ludhiana	+·016	+·017	+·01
Ranikhet and Bareilly	+·020	+·034	+·027
Chakrata and Roorkee	+·027	+·029	+·028
Darjeeling and Dhubri	+·016	+·021	+·019
Mount Abu and Deesa	+·016	—·004	+·006
Quetta and Jacobabad	+·040	+·037	+·039

The preceding data show that the vertical pressure anomalies were positive and moderate in amount in both months. Weather was, as is usual with these conditions, finer and less disturbed than usual in Northern India.

Pressure was in general excess over the Indian area in January by amounts averaging ·002″ for Tropical India and normal for Extra-Tropical India and in February was in excess by amounts averaging ·005″ in Tropical India, and ·018″ in defect in Extra-Tropical India. The following data illustrate the local conditions in India in January and February :—

Province.	Pressure anomaly.		
	January 1896.	February 1896.	Mean of period, January and February 1896.
	″	″	″
Burma Coast and Bay Islands	—·007	+·008	+·001
Burma Inland	—·003	?	?
Assam	+·002	—·010	—·004
Bengal and Orissa	—·003	—·022	—·013
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur	+·003	—·021	—·009
Upper Sub-Himalayas	—·005	—·008	—·007
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana	—·018	—·010	—·014
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat	0	+·008	+·004
Deccan	+·011	+·014	+·013
West Coast	+·003	+·027	+·015
South India	+·007	+·013	+·010

The preceding data indicate that, relatively to the normal conditions of the period, pressure decreased considerably during February in Northern India and increased to a moderate extent in Southern India. Over the remainder of India the pressure changes were practically those normal to the season.

II.—The hot weather period.—Weather was on the whole less disturbed than usual in this period, more especially in North-East India. Thunderstorms and other hot weather storms were of occasional occurrence, chiefly in North-Eastern India and the hill and submontane districts of Upper India. The rainfall of each month of the period was more or less below the normal of the period. May was an unusually dry and hot month, and temperature was, as in May 1894 and May 1895, excessive in Northern India.

The mean pressure of the Indian area was in moderate defect in March and April, and in slight excess in May, as is shown by the following statement :—

Month.	Mean pressure variation.			
	Whole India.		Tropical India.	Extra-Tropical India.
	From data of Table I.	From data of Table II.		
	″	″	″	″
March	—·022	—·022	—·023	—·022
April	—·033	—·030	—·023	—·034
May	+·013	+·010	+·020	+·004

The deficiency averaged ·014″ for the whole period, and was hence small in amount.

The following gives the local variations of pressure or anomalies for each month, and for the whole period in each of the eleven meteorological provinces :—

Meteorological Province.	Pressure anomaly.			
	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Mean of period, March to May 1896.
	″	″	″	″
Burma Coast and Bay Islands	—·006	+·010	—·008	—·001
Burma Inland	—·017	—·006	—·016	—·013
Assam	—·018	—·015	—·007	—·013
Bengal and Orissa	—·016	—·020	—·010	—·015
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	—·012	—·014	—·017	—·014
Upper Sub-Himalayas	+·006	0	—·019	—·004
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	+·013	+·012	—·001	+·008
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	+·012	+·003	+·013	+·009
Deccan	+·001	+·006	+·006	+·004
West Coast	+·002	+·015	+·033	+·017
South India	—·002	+·011	+·007	+·005

The local variations were small in amount in March and April, the most important being a slight but well marked local deficiency in North Bihar, Bengal and Assam. They were moderate in amount in May. The chief features of the pressure conditions of the hot weather period, as indicated by the data of the preceding table and of tables III and IV, were—

1st.—A slight deficiency in North-Eastern India (*i.e.*, Assam, Bengal, Bihar and Chota Nagpur) and Burma Inland. It was largest in amount in Assam, North-East Bengal and North Bihar.

2nd.—A slight to moderate excess in the Peninsula. The excess was, on the whole, most pronounced in the west coast districts, the West Deccan, Khandesh, Berar, Gujarat and Kathiawar.

3rd.—The vertical pressure anomalies in Northern India were small in amount in March and April and large in May. This is more fully shown by the data of the following table which gives the vertical pressure anomalies as determined from the pressure variations of eight pairs of stations in Northern and Central India:—

Hill and Plain Stations.	Vertical pressure anomaly.			
	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Mean o period, March to May 1896.
	"	"	"	"
Quetta and Jacobabad	+·017	+·035	+·046	+·033
Leh and Lahore	+·005	+·026	+·085	+·039
Kailang and Lahore	+·006	+·025	+·042	+·024
Murree and Peshawar	+·005	+·006	+·045	+·019
Simla and Ludhiana	+·017	+·030	+·050	+·032
Darjeeling and Dhubri	+·044	+·036	?	?
Mount Abu and Deesa	+·008	+·008	—·017	o
Pachmarhi and Nagpur	+·006	+·026	+·036	+·023

The vertical anomalies were small in amount in March and April but positive and hence in conformity with the usual relation between that feature and the rainfall of the period in Upper India. They were large in amount and positive in May for all the hill stations in Northern India, except Mount Abu. This large relative excess of pressure at the hill stations in May was chiefly a result of the excessive temperature prevailing at the level of the plains in Northern India.

A reference to the annual summary for 1895 will show that the chief features of the horizontal and vertical pressure amounts of the hot weather period were similar in character with those of the corresponding period of the year 1896, but were somewhat more slightly marked in the former year.

The pressure anomalies of the month of May were large and marked, and were such as invariably accompany the prevalence of excessive temperature and exaggerated hot weather conditions in Northern India antecedent to the rains. They were similar in character to those of the two preceding months, but were larger in amount and were influential in modifying the distribution of the south-west monsoon rainfall in Northern and Central India.

The following states more fully the chief abnormal features of the pressure conditions of May 1896. The mean pressure of the Indian area was slightly above the normal (·013 inch). Pressure was, relatively to the general condition, more or less considerably in defect in Northern and North-Eastern India, and in excess in the Peninsula, Central India, North Bombay, Rajputana and Lower Sind. This contrast of conditions, it may be noted, almost invariably obtains in years of strongly marked hot weather conditions (following milder winters than usual in the Western Himalayas). The local deficiency was most marked in Central Bihar and the eastern districts of the Central Provinces and the North-Western Provinces, and the local excess was greatest in the West Coast districts from Rajkot to Mangalore and the western districts of Central India. The following gives data for stations in these areas of greatest excess and deficiency of pressure:—

Area of greatest deficiency of pressure.			Area of greatest excess of pressure.		
Station.	Variation of mean 8 A. M. pressure of month from normal.	Anomaly.	Station.	Variation of mean 8 A. M. pressure of month from normal.	Anomaly.
	"	"		"	"
Mooltan	—·018	—·031	Rajkot	+·054	+·041
Ludhiana	—·018	—·031	Bombay	+·044	+·031
Sirsa	—·010	—·023	Ratnagiri	+·050	+·037
Delhi	—·011	—·024	Goa	+·054	+·041
Agra	—·012	—·025	Karwar	+·046	+·033
Allahabad	—·013	—·026	Mangalore	+·046	+·033
Lucknow	—·011	—·024	Calicut	+·040	+·027
Patna	—·011	—·024	Khandwa	+·045	+·032
Gaya	—·010	—·023	Indore	+·050	+·037
Sambalpur	—·019	—·032	Neemuch	+·053	+·040
Raipur	—·010	—·023	Deesa	+·048	+·035

III.—The south-west monsoon period.—The meteorological features of this period were very abnormal. Hot weather conditions in their most intense form continued in North Western and Central India about a fortnight later than usual due to the delay in the establishment of the monsoon in the Arabian Sea.

The advance of the monsoon in the Arabian Sea was accompanied by very squally weather and a marked tendency to the formation of a cyclonic whirl off the Bombay and Kathiawar coasts. It failed to develop beyond the earlier stages of storm generation. The monsoon current in the Arabian sea was fairly steady throughout July and August, but fell off rapidly in the last week of August and was much below its normal strength in September.

The squally weather in front of the advancing current in the Bay of Bengal developed into a cyclonic storm of moderate intensity. It passed west-north-westwards from the head of the Bay to West Rajputana and Upper Sind. A second storm originated in the north-west angle of the Bay while the first storm was filling up. It marched across the Bengal coast by a curved path into the western districts of the North-Western Provinces and gave a general and heavy burst of rain to the Gangetic Plain.

The monsoon current in the Bay, although of average strength, was very unsteady in July and August and a succession of five storms formed in the north of the Bay. Four of these storms advanced almost due westwards across the belt of country stretching between Orissa and Kathiawar. Their tracks were in part determined by the antecedent pressure conditions and they modified to some extent the anomalies of the period.

The monsoon currents withdrew from Upper India in the fourth week of August, about a month earlier than usual. They retreated down the Gangetic Plain and across Central India in the normal manner, and withdrew from North-Eastern and Central India and the Central Provinces from five to six weeks earlier than usual. This early retreat was accompanied by very unusual and remarkable pressure conditions during the month of September in Central India and the Deccan which it is necessary to state separately.

The following gives the chief features of the pressure conditions during the period from June to August :—

(1) The advance of the monsoon currents in June temporarily reversed the pressure anomalies established in May. The full establishment of the monsoon at the end of June was followed by a return to pressure conditions in July and August similar to those prevailing in May but somewhat less pronounced. The following gives data showing these features :—

Province.	Pressure anomaly.		
	May 1896.	June 1896.	Mean of July and August 1896.
	"	"	"
Bengal	—·009	0	—·026
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	—·019	+·013	—·003
Rajputana	+·013	—·010	+·022
Central India	+·015	—·014	+·015
Central Provinces	—·003	—·004	—·007
Bombay	+·032	—·012	+·023
Madras	+·005	+·006	+·013

The contrast is perhaps better shown by similar data for ten representative stations :—

Station.	Pressure anomaly.		
	May 1896.	June 1896.	Mean of July and August 1896.
	"	"	"
Rangoon	—·018	+·003	—·010
False Point	—·009	+·005	—·038
Patna	—·023	+·006	—·021
Berhampore	—·003	+·009	—·019
Allahabad	—·026	+·004	—·004
Jeypore	+·003	—·003	+·021
Kurrachee	+·023	—·028	+·021
Bombay	+·031	—·032	+·016
Karwar	+·033	—·009	+·033
Cochin	+·031	—·002	+·033

(2) Pressure in the Indian area was in moderate defect in June, in slight defect in July, in slight excess in August and in considerable excess in September. It hence steadily increased from June to September, relatively to the conditions established in May and June by the hot weather and to the normal conditions of the period :—

Month.	Mean variation of pressure from normal.		
	Extra-Tropical India.	Tropical India.	Whole India.
	"	"	"
May	+·004	+·020	+·010
June	—·016	—·022	—·018
July	—·014	—·011	—·013
August	+·001	+·010	+·004
September	+·010	+·027	+·016

(3) Pressure was in July and August, relatively to the general condition, in local defect in North-Eastern India and Burma and in local excess in North-Western India and the west, centre and south of the Peninsula. As the local conditions in June were the inverse of the local variations of July and August, the mean

conditions of the whole period were similar in character to those of July and August but smaller in amount. The excess was most marked in the Konkan and Malabar and the deficiency in South and West Bengal and Orissa.

The following gives comparative data :—

Province.	Mean variation of pressure from normal.			
	June 1896.	July 1896.	August 1896.	Mean of period, June to August 1896.
	"	"	"	"
Burma	—·020	—·031	—·006	—·019
Bengal	—·016	—·038	—·019	—·024
Orissa	—·012	—·039	—·038	—·030
Bihar	—·007	—·024	—·012	—·014
Chota Nagpur	—·014	—·018	—·018	—·017
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	—·003	—·010	0	—·004
Central Provinces	—·020	—·014	—·005	—·013
Central India	—·030	+·009	+·018	—·001
Rajputana	—·026	+·016	+·022	+·004
Punjab	—·006	—·002	+·010	+·001
Sind	—·042	+·008	+·025	—·003
Kathiawar and Cutch	—·051	+·013	+·017	—·007
Gujarat	?	—·009	?	?
Konkan	—·033	+·016	+·034	+·006
Malabar	—·016	+·019	+·038	+·014
Bombay Deccan	—·029	+·007	+·023	0
Madras Deccan	—·026	+·002	+·025	0

(4) The vertical pressure anomalies were small and apparently of little significance throughout. As might be expected from the temperature conditions prevailing in the Gangetic Plain they were generally positive. The following gives data for six pairs of stations :—

Pair of stations.	Vertical pressure anomaly.				
	June 1896.	July 1896.	August 1896.	September 1896.	Mean of period, June to September 1896.
	"	"	"	"	"
Leh and Lahore	+·005	+·005	—·014	—·020	—·006
Murree and Peshawar	+·047	+·027	+·001?	+·002	+·019
Quetta and Jacobabad	+·036	+·005	—·004	+·001	+·010
Simla and Ludhiana	+·010	+·029	+·015	+·011	+·016
Darjeeling and Dhubri	—·010	+·012	+·002	—·019	—·004
Mount Abu and Deesa	—·004	—·022	?	—·028	?

The chief abnormal features of the pressure conditions in September were as follows :—

(1) Pressure was in large excess in Central India, the Central Provinces, Berar and the North Deccan. The following gives data for this area of great excess of pressure :—

Station.	Variation of mean 8 A.M. pressure of September 1896 from normal.	Pressure anomaly, September 1896.
	"	"
Neemuch	+·082	+·061
Indore	+·086	+·065
Hoshangabad	+·086	+·065
Khandwa	+·082	+·061
Amraoti	+·077	+·056
Seoni	+·074	+·053
Akola	+·072	+·051

(2) Pressure was in moderate to considerable defect in Bengal and Assam and also in Malabar and Ceylon and in slight defect in Burma. The following gives data for these two areas of deficient pressure :—

Station.	Variation of mean 8 A.M. pressure of September 1896 from normal.	Pressure anomaly, September 1896.
	"	"
Chittagong	—·015	—·036
Barisal	—·015	—·036
Mymensingh	—·011	—·032
Saugor Island	—·011	—·032
Burdwan	—·011	—·032
Berhampore	—·015	—·036
Dinajpur	—·018	—·039
Purnea	—·016	—·037
Darbhanga	—·016	—·037
Dhubri	—·022	—·043
Sibsagar	—·032	—·053
Cochin	—·017	—·038
Calicut	—·018	—·039
Colombo	—·023	—·044

(3) The vertical pressure anomalies were small and of no importance. The following gives data for six pairs of stations :—

HILL STATION.	Variation from normal pressure.	PLAIN STATION.	Variation from normal pressure.	Vertical pressure anomaly (Hill—Plain).
	"		"	"
Quetta	+·016	Jacobabad	+·015	+·001
Murree	+·010	Peshawar	+·008	+·002
Leh	—·017	Lahore	+·003	—·020
Simla	+·009	Ludhiana	—·002	+·011
Darjeeling	—·041	Dhubri	—·022	—·019
Mount Abu	+·033	Deesa	+·061	—·028

IV.—The retreating south-west monsoon period.—The chief feature of this period was the scanty rainfall in the Deccan and North Madras. The pressure conditions of the month of October were similar to those of September but less strongly pronounced. Pressure was locally in defect in Burma in which area frequent moderate showers were received. It was in moderate to considerable excess in the Deccan and North and Central Madras which areas received practically no rain during the month. It was normal in South Madras which obtained frequent showers giving moderately heavy rain during the month. The conditions changed in the second week of November. Pressure increased locally in Burma, relatively to India, and the high pressure conditions in the Deccan and Central Madras continued to diminish in intensity The coast districts of Lower Burma received frequent thunder-showers until the middle of December.

Southern India, more especially the Coromandel coast districts south of Nellore, obtained frequent rain until the end of the month of December. These showers were chiefly received when the north-east winds of the season were blowing more strongly than usual on that coast.

The Bay was unusually free from storms during the whole period. Two diffused disturbances which failed to develop into cyclonic storms formed in the extreme south of the Bay and gave moderately heavy burst of rain to Southern India and Ceylon in the last week of November and the third week of December. A cyclonic storm formed in the south-east of the Arabian sea during the second week of November. It advanced at first northwards and then north-eastwards and crossed the Kathiawar coast near Jafarabad. The storm was not very concentrated and gave a widely-spread burst of rain to the greater part of the Peninsula and North-Western and Central India.

The following gives the chief abnormal features of the period.

(1) Pressure was in largish excess over the whole Indian area in October and December and was in slight defect in November. The following gives data :—

AREA.	MEAN VARIATION OF PRESSURE FROM NORMAL.			
	October 1896.	November 1896.	December 1896.	Mean of period, October to December 1896.
	"	"	"	"
Extra Tropical India	+·028	—·015	+·028	+·014
Tropical India	+·047	—·010	+·026	+·021
Whole India	+·035	—·013	+·027	+·016

(2) Pressure was locally in moderate defect in Burma in October and in slight excess in November and December and was hence on the mean of the period nearly normal.

	PRESSURE ANOMALY.		
	October 1896.	Mean, November and December 1896.	Mean of period, October to December 1896.
	"	"	"
Port Blair	+·002	+·008	+·006
Burma	—·020	+·015	+·003

(3) The pressure anomalies were small in Northern and Central India but were on the mean of the period negative. The following gives comparative data :—

PROVINCE.	PRESSURE ANOMALY.			
	October 1896.	November 1896.	December 1896.	Mean of period, October to December 1896.
	"	"	"	"
Assam	—·004	+·015	+·012	+·008
Bengal	—·005	+·009	+·012	+·005
Bihar	—·018	—·001	+·004	—·005
Chota Nagpur	+·002	—·001	+·009	+·003
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	—·019	—·003	+·003	—·006
Punjab	—·009	+·003	+·002	—·001
Rajputana	—·007	—·012	—·010	—·010
Central India	—·001	—·014	+·003	—·004

(4) Pressure was in moderate to largish local excess in the north and centre of the Peninsula in October and

normal or in slight defect in November and December as is shown below :—

Division.	Pressure anomaly.			
	October 1896.	November 1896.	December 1896.	Mean of period, October to December 1896.
	"	"	"	"
Berar	+·014	—·003	—·013	—·001
Central Provinces	+·012	—·011	—·002	0
Bombay Deccan	+·017	+·002	—·009	+·003
Madras Deccan	+·012	+·003	—·011	+·001
Madras East Coast North	+·040	+·014	+·003	+·019

(5) Pressure was in local defect throughout nearly the whole period in South Madras, Malabar and Ceylon :—

Area.	Pressure anomaly.			
	October 1896.	November 1896.	December 1896.	Mean of period, October to December 1896.
	"		"	"
South Madras	+·016	—·001	—·005	+·003
Malabar	—·006	—·008	—·028	—·014
Ceylon (Colombo)	—·011	—·023	—·023	—·019

(6) The vertical pressure anomalies were small in amount throughout the period and were generally negative. The following gives the vertical pressure anomalies as determined from the pressure variations of seven pairs of stations :—

Pair of stations.	Vertical pressure anomaly.			
	October 1896.	November 1896.	December 1896.	Mean of period, October to December 1896.
	"	"	"	"
Leh and Lahore	0	+·049	—·030	+·006
Murree and Peshawar	—·012	+·010?	—·006	—·003?
Quetta and Jacobabad	—·006	—·007	+·007	—·002
Simla and Ludhiana	+·006	+·005	—·026	—·005
Ranikhet and Bareilly	+·026	+·024	+·001	+·017
Darjeeling and Dhubri	—·022	—·008	—·021	—·017
Mount Abu and Deesa	—·013	+·006	—·005	—·004

The following gives a statement of the cyclones and more important cyclonic storms which affected the Indian area during the south-west monsoon of 1896, drawn up in the form adopted in the Annual Reports of the Meteorology of India for the years 1886-90. The tracks of nine of these storms are charted in plate VI :—

No.	Month.	Date.	Greatest observed barometric depression.	Character of storm.	Details of storm.
1	May	27th to 30th	" ·110	Cyclonic storm of feeble intensity.	This storm was generated off the North Konkan coast on the 27th and 28th in front of the first temporary advance of humid south-west winds in the Arabian Sea. It marched in a westerly direction towards the East Arabian coast and probably passed into Arabia during the 30th. Winds of force 10 were experienced by the S. S. *Strathness* in the northern quadrant. (Track not given in plate VI.)
2	June	17th to 23rd	" ·360	Cyclonic storm of moderate intensity.	This storm formed at the head of the Bay somewhat further east than usual in front of the first permanent advance of the monsoon current in the north of the Bay on the 17th and 18th. It marched slowly north-westwards on the 18th developing rapidly at the same time. The centre crossed the Bengal coast to the east of Saugor Island on the morning of the 19th. It recurved during the day in West Bengal and drifted along a west-by-north track through Chota Nagpur, the north-eastern districts of the Central Provinces, Bundelkhand and Rajputana into Upper Sind, where it broke up on the evening of the 23rd. The storm gave a heavy burst of rain to North-East India and the Central Provinces, and a moderate burst to the Baluchistan hills and plateau and Lower Sind. The F. L. V. *Hesperus* experienced winds of force 10 on the morning of the 19th at the entrance to the Hooghly.
3	June and July.	25th June to 2nd July.	" ·6	Cyclonic storm of considerable intensity.	This storm formed at the head of the Bay whilst the previous storm was breaking up on the 25th and 26th. The centre was in about Lat. 14° N. and Long. 89½°E. at 8 A.M. of the 27th and was advancing north-north-westwards. It crossed the Bengal coast nearly midway between Saugor Island and Barisal, about 5 P.M. of that day and was near Burdwan at 8 A.M. of the 28th. It thence marched with increasing velocity through West Bengal and Chota Nagpur during the next two days, and at 8 A.M. of the 30th was in Bundelkhand. The storm recurved to north during the next twenty-four hours and advanced to the foot of the Garhwal and Mussooree hills, where it filled up. The

No.	Month.	Date.	Greatest observed barometric depression.	Character of storm.	Details of storm.
			"		storm gave a heavy downpour of rain in the hill and submontane districts of the North-Western Provinces and moderate to heavy rain in South Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, South Bihar, the Central Provinces, Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand. The strongest winds experienced by ships at the head of the Bay during the storm were of force 11.
4	July .	22nd to 27th	" ·25	Cyclonic storm of moderate intensity.	This storm was generated on the 21st and 22nd at the head of the Bay during a period, when strong monsoon winds prevailed, both in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea, and when the Bombay current was directed to North-East India and the north of the Bay. It commenced to move westwards on the 23rd and passed through Orissa on the 23rd and the Central Provinces on the 24th and 25th, into the western districts of Central India on the 26th, and broke up in Gujarat and South-West Rajputana on the 27th. The most noteworthy feature of the storm was the strong stormy winds it occasioned on the Bombay and Kathiawar coasts and in the neighbouring part of the Arabian Sea and the excessive precipitation it gave to the coast districts of Thana, Broach, Colaba, Surat and the adjacent West Ghâts. Khandesh, Berar, the Central Provinces, Gujarat and Kathiawar also received a heavy burst of rain from the storm which caused serious floods in the Tapti, Nerbudda, and other rivers of these districts. The strongest winds experienced by vessels in the Bay during the storm were of force 9.
5	July .	26th to 30th	At least " ·6	Severe cyclonic storm.	This storm originated in a persistent low pressure area at the head of the Bay during a period of abnormally strong westerly winds in the Deccan and the Peninsula on the 25th. It intensified rapidly on the 26th into an unusually deep and severe cyclonic storm, and drifted in a westerly direction to the West Bengal coast which it crossed near Saugor Island about 8 A.M. on the 27th. It passed through the eastern districts of the Central Provinces on the 28th, into the central districts of that province on the 29th, and broke up slowly in that area during the next 48 hours. The storm was noteworthy for the rapidity of its formation, the intensity of the rainfall in its inner area during its formation, and the rapidity with which winds fell off in the north-west angle of the Bay when the storm advanced inland. It occasioned a deluge of rain in the Bombay Coast districts, and very heavy rain in Berar and the Central Provinces, which gave rise to serious floods in the lower basins of the Tapti and Nerbudda. The F. L. V. *Hesperus* in the north-west angle of the Bay experienced winds of hurricane force on the evening of the 26th.
6	August	1st to 5th .	" ·35	Cyclonic storm of moderate intensity.	This storm formed at the head of the Bay on the 31st July under similar conditions to the storms of July. It developed rapidly and was of moderate intensity on the afternoon of the 1st when it commenced to move westwards. The centre passed inland near Saugor Island at 2 A.M. of the 2nd. It continued to drift along a westerly track, and was central nearly midway between Chaibassa and Balasore at 8 A.M. of the 2nd, near Jubbulpore at 8 A.M. of the 3rd, and near Neemuch at the same hour of the 4th. It was absorbed in the Sind permanent low pressure area during the day. The storm gave a heavy burst of rain to the districts through which it passed. The strongest winds experienced in the storm area were of force 10.
7	August	12th to 16th	At least "	Cyclonic storm of moderate intensity.	This storm was generated slowly in the north-west of the Bay on the 10th, 11th and 12th. It commenced to march westwards on the afternoon of the 13th and was central near Sambalpur on the 14th, near Hoshangabad on the 15th and near Bhuj on the 16th. It merged into the permanent low pressure area of the rains in Sind during the next 24 hours. The strongest winds in the storm area did not exceed 7 in force.
8	August	19th to 23rd	" ·15	Cyclonic storm of feeble intensity.	This storm formed at the head of the Bay to the east of Saugor Island on the 19th and 20th, and advancing in a north-westerly direction passed into Bihar on the 22nd where it broke up slowly during the next two days. The storm was of slight intensity throughout. It, however, gave a heavy burst of rain to Bihar where it was urgently needed for the rice and other crops. The strongest winds during the storm were of force 7.
9	September.	12th to 19th	" ·25	Cyclonic storm of moderate intensity.	This storm formed slowly in the north-east of the Bay on the 11th and 12th. It began to march in a west north westerly direction on the 13th and the

No.	Month.	Date.	Greatest observed barometric depression.	Character of storm.	Details of storm.
					centre passed across the coast some distance to the west of Saugor Island on the afternoon of the 15th. It recurved rather rapidly and passed northwards through Chota Nagpur on the 16th and 17th and north-eastwards into Central and North Bengal on the 18th and 19th, where it filled up. The storm gave a moderately heavy burst of rain to the districts through which it passed, and an excessively heavy downpour to North Bengal. The strongest winds reported by vessels in the storm area in the Bay did not exceed 9 in force.
10	October.	11th to 14th	No information.	Cyclonic storm of considerable intensity.	This storm which was a concentrated disturbance of a small extent, but considerable intensity, formed in the centre of the Arabian Sea on the 10th and 11th. It drifted in a westerly direction on the 12th, and entered the Gulf of Aden on the morning of the 13th. It then recurved slightly, following the direction of the Gulf, and marched in a west by south direction during the next 24 hours. The centre was probably in about Lat. 11¾° N. and Long. 46° E. at 8 A.M. of the 14th. The S. S. *Moshtari*, nearest to the centre on this day, experienced winds of hurricane force. The centre continued to march westwards, and passed into Abyssinia during the day. The storm resembled in some of its features the Aden cyclone of June 1885, and caused the loss of the S. S. *Tuna* (a small coasting steamer) with all on board off the Somali coast during the 14th. (Track not given in plate VI.)
11	November.	17th to 22nd.	No information.	Severe cyclonic storm.	This storm was generated slowly in an area of unsettled squally weather in the south-east of the Arabian Sea on the 14th, 15th and 16th. It began to march north-westwards on the 17th, and at 8 A.M. of the 18th was central in about Lat 10¾°N. and Long. 70½°E and in about Lat. 14½°N. and Long. 68°E. at the same hour of the 19th. It changed its course slightly during the day and marching in a north-easterly direction, lay in about Lat. 18° N. and Logg. 68½°E. at 8 A.M. of the 20th. It was at this stage a storm of great severity. It continued to recurve and to march north-eastwards during the day, and on the morning of the 21st was passing inland across the Kathiawar coast, near Jafarabad. The storm had however filled up considerably. The residual depression advanced rapidly east-north-eastwards during the day and passed into Baghelkhand and the adjacent districts of the Central Provinces where it broke up on the 23rd. The storm occasioned a general burst of rain over the greater part of India. Winds of hurricane force were experienced by the S. S. *Clive* at midnight of the 19th.
12	November.	23rd to 27th.	″ ·15	Diffused disturbance of slight intensity.	This depression formed in the south-west of the Bay to the north-east of Ceylon on the 23rd. It was unchanged both in position and intensity until the 26th, when it began to intensify. A small central area was formed within the depression on the morning of the 27th which advanced very quickly westwards, and passed over Madras about noon and gave a heavy gust of wind to that station. The disturbance occasioned heavy rain in the Coromandel coast districts during its existence. (Track not given in plate VI.)
13	December.	16th to 20th.	″ ·15	Shallow diffused disturbance.	This depression originated to the east and south of Ceylon on the 15th and 16th and, drifting westwards, passed out into the south-east of the Arabian Sea on the 17th. It lay to the south-west of the Travancore coast on the morning of the 18th, but was of little importance. It filled up and disappeared without changing its position during the next 36 hours. It was throughout a very shallow diffused disturbance. It, however, gave a moderate to heavy burst of rain to Southern India and Ceylon. It produced a heavy Sea in the Colombo Harbour on the night of the 15th which did much damage to small boats. (Track not given in plate VI.)

Winds.

The mean direction of the wind and the mean diurnal movement of the air, as measured by Robinson anemometers, are given for all second class stations in Table II in each monthly review. The normal values are also stated for the sake of ready comparison. The normal data of these elements utilized in Table II of the monthly weather reviews of the year 1896, will be found in a collected form in Tables XX and XXI of the Annual

Report for 1890. Normal values of the mean wind direction and velocity for first and second class stations have been recalculated during the year 1896, the whole of the available data up to December 1896 being utilized in the redetermination of these values. The results are given in Tables XI and XII. The mean 8 A.M. wind directions for each month are laid down in the first chart in each monthly review. They are calculated in the usual manner by Lambert's formula from the 8 A.M. wind data given in Table I in each monthly review. As a general rule, the mean 8 A.M. wind directions vary little from the mean wind directions (calculated from the 10 and 16 hours wind data) in Table II of each monthly review, but in some cases and at certain seasons of the year they differ very considerably.

TABLE XI.—*Average mean direction and steadiness of wind at 82 stations*

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.		February.		March		April.	
			Percentage steadiness.	Direction.	Percentage steadiness.	Direction.	Percentage steadiness.	Direction.	Percentage steadiness.	Direction.
Burma Coast and Bay Islands.	Port Blair	29	76	N41°E	74	N45°E	64	N62°E	41	N89°E
	Rangoon	20—21	36	N27°E	17	S45 W	56	S22°W	58	S25°W
	Diamond Island	17—19	71	N1°W	85	N32°W	83	N42°W	73	N60°W
	Cocos Island	4—7	86	N18°E	89	N9°E	70	N9°W	39	N39°W
	Akyab	28—29	42	N19°W	47	N25°W	24	N53°W	37	S65°W
Assam	Silchar	27—28	25	S30°E	24	S25°E	20	S56°E	19	S89°E
	Sibsagar	22—23	50	N64°E	53	N56°E	64	N55°E	54	N56°E
	Dhubri	13—16	22	N75°E	14	S16°E	9	S59°E	33	N72°E
Bengal and Orissa.	Chittagong	29	47	N26°W	29	N43°W	20	S36°W	44	S9°W
	Narayanganj	28—29	34	N60°W	36	S75°W	53	S27°W	62	S2°E
	Calcutta (Alipore)	34	39	N36°W	25	S89°W	49	S36°W	71	S7°W
	Saugor Island	28—29	20	N6°W	18	S52°W	61	S26°W	78	S14°W
	Burdwan	23—24	47	N31°W	41	N54°W	41	S82°W	48	S38°W
	Berhampore	29	50	N46°W	48	N76°W	49	S71°W	35	S30°W
	False point	28—29	22	N57°E	17	S12°E	37	S50°W	79	S31°W
	Cuttack	29	14	N28°E	7	S7°W	37	S16°W	55	S19°W
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	28—29	49	N53°W	55	N62°W	54	N74°W	46	N74°W
	Patna	28—29	46	N84°W	51	N80°W	52	N73°W	26	N32°W
	Darbhanga	20—21	46	S80°W	47	S78°W	31	S78°W	15	S46°E
	Allahabad	27	25	N40°W	34	N63°W	40	N62°W	35	N54°W
	Lucknow	26—28	38	N51°W	44	N48°W	44	N56°W	40	N52°W
Upper Sub-Himalayas.	Dehra Dun	27—29	18	S69°W	28	S88°W	27	N80°W	28	N82°W
	Roorkee	32	19	N 76° W	31	N61°W	25	N64°W	20	N72°W
	Meerut	27	42	N56°W	50	N59°W	44	N60°W	45	N60°W
	Lahore	27—28	20	N27°W	31	N31°W	31	N10°W	27	N23°W
	Ludhiana	25	29	N54°W	40	N50°W	34	N45°W	28	N54°W
Indus Valley and N.-W. Rajputana.	Peshawar	20—21	5	S2°W	9	N9°W	16	N18°E	25	N8°E
	Mooltan	26—28	23	N5°E	16	N2°E	22	N2°W	16	N11°W
	Jacobabad	18—20	24	N4°W	24	N21°E	15	N87°E	13	S65°E
	Kurrachee	21—22	23	N23°E	20	N69°W	60	S77°W	81	S69°W
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	Jeypore	16	18	N8°E	34	N18°W	32	N39°W	52	N52°W
	Ajmere	21—22	4	S80°E	10	N82°W	30	S79°W	55	S86°W
	Deesa	21—22	38	N20°E	30	N2°W	35	N66°W	57	S88°W
	Nowgong	18—19	28	N40°W	37	N59°W	41	N70°W	59	N78°W
	Agra	30—31	35	N55°W	41	N67°W	43	N68°W	52	N78°W
Deccan	Belgaum	22	43	S75°E	14	S62°E	17	N81°W	35	N77°W
	Sholapur	19—20	55	S59°E	24	S43°E	5	N44°E	13	N5°E
	Poona	21—22	9	N63°E	27	N67°W	43	N63°W	55	N62°W
	Akola	23—24	28	N50°E	23	N14°W	42	N43°W	58	N48°W
	Buldana	23	13	N75°E	27	N17°W	47	N28°W	58	N33°W
	Khandwa	24—26	21	N21°E	31	N14°W	45	N45°W	62	N49°W

in India and Burma, etc., for each month of the year.—continued.

May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
Percentage steadiness.	Direction.	Percentage steadiness.	Direction.	Percentage steadiness.	Direction.	Percentage steadiness.	Direction.	Percentage steadiness.	Direction.	Percentage steadiness.	Direction.	Percentage steadiness.	Direction.	Percentage steadiness.	Direction
41	S38°W	79	S43°W	87	S47°W	82	S49°W	74	S52°W	25	S1°W	44	N81°E	66	N58°E
58	S21°W	71	S23°W	74	S34°W	65	S38°W	49	S23°W	28	S36°E	56	N63°E	63	N41°E
47	S72°W	74	S35°W	80	S42°W	78	S45°W	55	S45°W	17	S56°E	59	N60°E	48	N58°E
58	S51°W	90	S34°W	91	S34°W	91	S41°W	74	S44°W	13	S67°E	33	N80°E	85	N34°E
30	S24°W	57	S3°E	67	S1°E	63	S1°E	42	S8°E	8	S64°E	31	N3°E	41	N8°W
10	N72°E	5	N41°E	3	N60°W	7	S81°W	5	N87°W	7	S60°E	26	S80°E	29	S56°E
38	N58°E	14	S86°E	20	S18°W	15	S21°W	17	N81°E	47	N69°E	48	N67°E	57	N63°E
27	N72°E	22	S85°E	20	S65°E	19	S43°E	22	S78°E	20	N59°E	50	N54°E	49	N60°E
42	S1°E	60	S24°E	66	S30°E	61	S25°E	37	S22°E	13	N11°W	48	N19°W	53	N24°W
61	S18°E	73	S16°E	79	S18°E	75	S15°E	58	S12°E	3	S9°E	36 N	16°W	44	N36°W
65	S7°E	59	S3°E	63	S8°E	56	S14°E	42	S23°E	11	N44°W	59	N14°W	62	N23°W
73	S8°W	68	S12°W	60	S21°W	57	S13°W	49	S2°W	13	N8°W	60	N3°E	59	N3°E
52	S5°E	54	S16°E	48	S19°E	48	S28°E	36	S27°E	26	N10°E	64	N4°W	65	N20°W
39	S33°E	48	S37°E	50	S40°E	47	S41°E	35	S38°E	17	N35°W	54	N20°W	61	N27°W
73	S23°W	64	S37°W	63	S53°W	53	S47°W	37	S20°W	22	N50°E	59	N27°E	58	N32°E
50	S13°W	42	S38°W	42	S49°W	37	S41°W	19	S23°W	21	N34°E	40	N13°E	33	N21°E
15	S83°W	15	S38°W	14	S9°E	8	S4°W	10	S52°E	24	N35°W	45	N30°W	56	N44°W
42	N57°E	48	N75°E	39	N89°E	38	S79°E	37	S89°E	5	N45°W	31	N61°W	51	N82°W
60	S82°E	6	S14°E	56	S77°E	60	S77°E	49	S81°E	1	S4°W	40	S85°W	53	S81°W
24	N 3°W	15	N9°W	7	N71°E	4	N16°E	13	N8°W	18	N49°W	23	N52°W	25	N47°W
16	N25°W	16	N46°E	15	N68°E	14	N63°E	18	N	40	N30°W	40	N40°W	41	N51°W
25	S80°W	16	S53°W	13	S12°W	14	S26°W	20	N75°W	21	N39°W	17	S89°W	17	S75°W
11	S53°W	17	S10°E	33	S37°E	22	S24°E	7	S14°W	6	S6°E	4	N88°W	15	N67°W
22	N54°W	10	N16°W	21	S69°E	10	S55°E	19	N49°W	35	N55°W	40	N57°W	44	N61°W
17	N11°E	6	N19°E	30	S77°E	25	S80°E	7	N55°E	11	N7°W	18	N45°W	20	N35°W
11	N61°W	8	S64°W	23	S40°E	11	S59°E	14	N44°W	22	N39°W	33	N45°W	27	N43°W
29	N17°E	31	N41°E	47	N49°E	51	N41°E	51	N39°E	33	N52°E	12	N76°E	8	S4°E
15	N85°W	32	S33°W	32	S23°W	27	S12°W	38	S29°W	17	S46°W	5	S27°W	8	N5°E
10	S40°E	45	S33°E	59	S44°E	59	S44°E	45	S32°E	9	S27°E	11	N13°W	18	N15°W
86	S66°W	85	S62°W	85	S68W	88	S67°W	87	S67°W	61	S72°W	18	N85°W	23	N41°E
49	N66°W	45	N66°W	28	N72°W	43	N66°W	43	N39°W	37	N22°W	36	N19°W	24	N19°W
66	S76°W	66	S78°W	59	S77°W	64	S82°W	51	N84°W	28	N73°W	7	N14°E	9	S84°E
68	S60°W	70	S42°W	73	S42°W	75	S52°W	53	S69°W	12	N82°E	48	N61°E	50	N44°E
53	N73°W	50	N74°W	46	S85°W	44	N89°W	34	N68°W	39	N55°W	33	N25°W	32	N42°W
37	N72°W	26	N60°W	4	N84°E	7	S53°W	25	N44°W	45	N66°W	43	N68°W	36	N56°W
60	S88°W	78	S62°W	87	S68°W	89	S71°W	75	S78°W	13	N54°E	64	N76°E	67	N88°E
55	N49°W	70	S86°W	83	S76°W	81	W	67	N69°W	22	N55°E	65	N77°E	66	S83°E
78	N74°W	78	S80°W	90	S81°W	89	S85°W	77	W	19	N37°E	60	N82°E	54	N85°E
75	N50°W	72	N68°W	73	N74°W	82	N67°W	68	N59°W	32	N16°E	49	N61°E	57	N61°E
69	N49°W	66	N73°W	74	N79°W	76	N65°W	68	N47°W	49	N24°E	52	N64°E	43	N82°E
72	N62°W	72	N79°W	82	N85°W	84	N81°W	67	N66°W	35	N22°E	52	N58°E	42	N62°E

TABLE XI.—*Average mean direction and steadiness of wind at 82 stations*

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.		February.		March.		April.	
			Percentage steadiness.	Direction.	Percentage steadiness.	Direction.	Percentage steadiness.	Direction.	Percentage steadiness.	Direction.
Deccan—*contd.*	Hoshangabad	26—27	37	N62°E	19	N61°E	12	N60°W	30	S89°W
	Nagpur	27—28	30	N71°E	22	N42°E	12	N1°E	22	N65°W
	Jubbulpore	26—28	14	N3°E	18	N17°W	23	N70°W	34	N71°W
	Saugor	22—24	17	N32°E	14	N5°W	29	N59°W	47	N80°W
	Sutna	20—21	33	N20°W	40	N41°W	43	N53°W	56	N61°W
	Raipur	27—28	22	N8°W	18	N46°W	25	N77°W	42	N89°W
	Hyderabad (Deccan)	5—6	60	S51°E	29	S50°E	23	S41°E	2	N58°W
West Coast	Bombay	22	58	N6°E	58	N3°W	52	N31°W	55	N57°W
	Ratnagiri	20	32	N32°W	53	N47°W	59	N64°W	62	N76°W
	Karwar	19	53	N19°W	69	N53°W	77	N75°W	76	N84°W
	Cochin	22	9	S82°W	33	N76°W	52	N76°W	58	N77°W
South India	Salem	22	62	N82°E	51	E	38	S66°E	30	S
	Mercara	15—17	64	N71°E	38	N58°E	22	N39°W	49	N64°W
	Chitaldroog	4—5	77	S88°E	48	N89°E	27	N87°E	16	N32°W
	Bangalore	17—19	79	N88°E	65	S69°E	46	S27°E	40	S33°W
	Hassan	4—5	74	N87°E	67	S85°E	51	S84°E	12	N21°E
	Mysore	3—4	83	N82°E	67	N87°E	37	N84°E	2	S79°E
	Trichinopoly	20—21	79	N46°E	71	N62°E	50	N85°E	18	S57°E
	Madras	29	78	N49°E	69	S85°E	81	S46°E	83	S37°E
	Bellary	21—22	64	S68°E	47	S57°E	19	S35°E	8	S63°W
	Cocanada	3—4	59	N81°E	46	S49°E	57	S3°W	52	S10°W
	Vizagapatam	27	29	S59°E	45	S18°W	61	S41°W	68	S45°W
Hill Station, Baluchistan.	Quetta	18—19	25	N85°W	31	N83°W	33	S74°W	34	N81°W
Hill Stations, Northern India.	Leh	23	29	S10°W	23	S	22	S40°W	25	S62°W
	Srinagar	5—6	10	S37°E	13	S24°E	8	N7°W	12	N5°W
	Murree	24—25	46	S51°E	40	S43°E	35	S39°E	21	S29°E
	Kailang	12—14	52	S66°W	66	S72°W	73	S70°W	73	S63°W
	Simla	16—17	49	S6°W	31	S5°W	24	S33°W	28	S67°W
	Chakrata	26—27	5	S84°W	2	S20°W	11	S52°W	24	S64°W
	Ranikhet	25—27	15	S51°W	20	S51°W	27	S57°W	43	S85°W
	Katmandu	11	49	N76°W	48	N86°W	48	N82°W	44	N86°W
	Darjeeling	16	22	S89°W	31	S79°W	44	S75°W	44	S71°W
Hill Stations, Central India.	Mount Abu	16—19	11	N69°W	27	N63°W	38	N81°W	56	S87°W
	Pachmarhi	23—25	10	N79°W	25	N64°W	32	N57°W	43	N62°W
	Chikalda	20—21	24	S40W	24	N83°W	30	N53°W	40	N47°W
Hill Station, Southern India.	Wellington	19—20	65	S27°E	65	S39°E	65	S49°E	61	S58°E
Extra Indian Stations.	Muscat	3—4	35	N3°E	31	N7°W	40	N13°W	47	N8°W
	Aden	13—17	70	N89°E	73	N87°E	72	N86°E	62	N86°E
	Perim	5—6	78	S63°E	73	S64°E	55	S63°E	55	S62°E
	Zanzibar	6—7	69	N35°E	63	N34°E	21	S34°E	81	S5°E
	Port Victoria (Seychelles)	3	66	N43°W	56	N27°W	56	N31°W	10	S69°E

in India and Burma, etc., for each month of the year—concluded.

May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
Percentage steadiness.	Direction.	Percentage steadiness.	Direction.	Percentage steadiness.	Direction.	Percentage steadiness.	Direction.	Percentage steadiness.	Direction.	Percentage steadiness.	Direction.	Percentage steadiness	Direction.	Percentage steadiness.	Direction.
59	S87°W	69	S80°W	77	S72°W	75	S74°W	46	S87°W	20	N18°E	48	N66°E	59	N64°E
41	N4 W	52	N83°W	69	S88°W	64	N80°W	37	N52°W	49	N37°E	60	N54°E	54	N57°E
48	N69° W	55	N85°W	64	S89°W	64	N87°W	36	N71°W	16	N9°E	25	N45°E	17	N24°E
59	N89°W	63	S83°W	69	S73°W	67	S79°W	44	N79°W	33	N31°W	39	N31°E	34	N48°E
55	N55°W	49	N64°W	45	N80°W	40	N74°W	38	N49°W	47	N29°W	41	N8°W	46	N24°W
45	N80° W	68	S73°W	76	S69°W	64	S75°W	27	S84°W	35	N31°E	54	N34°E	47	N33°E
50	N57°W	70	N84°W	90	N86°W	84	N81°W	61	N71°W	33	S80°E	67	S72°E	65	S72°E
70	N83°W	65	S64 W	85	S74°W	83	S81°W	52	N84°W	33	N14°E	52	N18°E	58	N16°E
67	N69°W	62	S56°W	79	S61°W	68	S72°W	59	N81°W	22	N74°W	22	N5°E	30	N6°E
82	N67°W	74	S73°W	75	S73°W	73	N87°W	78	N80°W	63	N76°W	46	N31°W	54	6°W
54	N80° W	44	S87°W	51	N83°W	62	N78°W	66	N76°W	44	S87°W	24	S81°W	16	N79°W
55	S47°W	76	S54°W	78	S55°W	75	S57°W	69	S63°W	29	S50°W	24	N87°E	50	N77°E
69	N68°W	63	N81°W	90	N81°W	89	N73°W	80	S86°W	25	N26°W	53	N66°E	77	N73°E
75	N80°W	77	S76°W	87	S78°W	87	S83°W	78	N87°W	15	N28°E	72	N74°E	82	N83°E
68	S78°W	87	S72°W	91	S73°W	90	S79°W	84	S85°W	8	N8°W	64	N61°E	84	N70°E
72	N85°W	82	S80°W	90	S89°W	89	N87°W	79	N79°W	24	N42°E	77	N71°E	82	N76°E
64	S83°W	77	S75°W	91	S77°W	86	S84°W	68	N87°W	13	N42°E	72	N78°E	84	N80°E
58	S78°W	80	S88°W	82	W	82	N84°W	73	N80°W	28	N44°W	54	N32°E	67	N36°E
65	S13°E	61	S36°W	67	S48°W	60	S41°W	52	S36°W	17	N55°E	64	N24°E	79	N25°E
55	N73°W	78	S86°W	88	S87°W	87	N87°W	75	N78°W	14	N42°E	55	N81°E	69	S86°E
48	S21°W	57	S62°W	75	S81°W	79	S82°W	63	S48°W	32	N83°E	76	N64°E	82	N69°E
69	S40°W	66	S56°W	75	S71°W	67	S70°W	52	S61°W	10	S73°E	51	N58°E	51	N64°E
47	N68°W	39	N75°W	30	S85°W	34	N80°W	42	N60°W	44	N59°W	40	N51°W	29	N61°W
31	S71°W	31	S81°W	38	S73°W	39	S69°W	39	S58°W	42	S55°W	34	S21°W	38	S14°W
11	S78°E	5	S69°E	11	N20°W	5	N51°W	12	N24°W	12	N18°W	18	N16°E	6	S84°E
18	S9°E	20	S4°E	20	S19°E	14	S4°W	9	S5°W	16	S22°E	20	S40°E	39	S56°E
69	S58°W	65	S63°W	65	S81°W	63	S76°W	61	S57°W	64	S37°W	61	S52°W	48	S47°W
33	S68°W	30	S68°W	14	S80°W	14	S76°W	17	S81°W	26	N77°W	21	S77°W	12	S64°W
33	S65°W	52	S73°W	45	S75°W	46	S75°W	37	S73°W	32	S64°W	30	S61°W	15	S64°W
46	S65°W	46	S67°W	25	S62°W	25	S58°W	37	S55°W	51	S55°W	35	S53°W	23	S51°W
49	S88°W	23	N86°W	10	S67°W	5	N77°W	14	N80°W	38	W	45	N80°W	47	N67°W
38	S74°W	8	S9°W	32	S75°E	26	S81°E	6	S58°E	21	S78°W	12	N79°W	3	N55°W
71	S67°W	67	S49°W	67	S54°W	73	S60°W	34	S73°W	9	N40°W	21	N54°E	13	N13°E
58	N66°W	60	N80°W	76	N87°W	75	N84°W	45	N59°W	32	N25°E	41	N46°E	21	N31°E
65	N36°W	60	N45°W	68	N55°W	74	N41°W	66	N23°W	40	N2°E	19	N7°W	8	S74°W
19	N87°E	52	S71°W	66	S79°W	51	S69°W	33	S56°W	34	S36°E	54	S41°E	61	S41°E
45	N12°E	42	N9°E	62	N64°E	64	N73°E	59	N61°E	46	N7°E	38	N7°E	33	N1°W
40	S60°E	55	S	73	S1°E	70	S4°E	50	S23°E	56	S80°E	66	S87°E	71	S87°E
32	S82°E	42	N39°W	60	N56°W	51	N49°W	28	N42°E	84	S62°E	82	S62°E	83	S60°E
85	S 5° E	86	S4°E	83	S5°E	76	S9°E	63	S8°E	53	S3°E	29	S31°E	62	N35°E
58	S44°E	79	S21°E	86	S29°E	92	S36°E	90	S41°E	59	S44°E	30	S70°E	61	N44°W

TABLE XII.—*Average mean daily air movement at 82 stations in India and Burma, etc., etc.*

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
			Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Burma Coast and Bay Islands.	Port Blair	21—22	162	121	103	116	171	231	268	242	228	150	165	181	178
	Rangoon	19—20	95	91	114	136	113	123	129	110	89	74	97	117	107
	Diamond Island	17—19	176	195	206	187	177	216	240	193	182	173	222	212	198
	Cocos Island	3—4	391	377	399	?	?	?	?	?	447	?	?	?	?
	Akyab	23—25	67	85	93	96	89	97	98	85	74	59	55	57	80
Assam	Silchar	24—26	40	56	70	80	77	69	67	61	53	41	41	38	58
	Sibsagar	23	42	52	68	70	67	64	66	63	59	48	39	38	56
	Dhubri	14—16	94	101	153	209	175	136	109	97	99	89	124	116	125
Bengal and Orissa	Chittagong	27—28	75	93	129	165	150	160	165	142	102	66	63	66	115
	Narayanganj	27—28	53	67	117	171	157	178	182	162	118	63	50	50	114
	Calcutta (Alipore)	20—22	62	80	118	169	172	142	122	115	98	67	62	61	106
	Saugor Island	25—27	166	206	309	419	394	372	357	315	257	174	167	169	275
	Burdwan	23—24	42	51	76	120	141	122	103	86	74	47	42	40	79
	Berhampore	24—27	42	56	84	122	129	127	117	99	88	52	39	37	83
	False Point	16—18	147	191	266	341	338	303	277	238	205	145	153	151	230
	Cuttack	23—25	33	51	79	124	125	97	81	65	59	43	40	30	69
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	27—28	135	172	194	216	222	225	210	185	178	124	110	119	174
	Patna	24—26	55	78	91	116	129	123	101	96	86	49	40	44	84
	Darbhanga	19—21	63	90	113	142	152	148	121	111	96	52	41	49	98
	Allahabad	21—23	62	78	85	96	115	124	119	106	96	49	38	46	85
	Lucknow	20—25	55	75	98	104	100	104	93	70	71	47	34	41	74
Upper Sub-Himalayas.	Dehra Dun	19—22	40	43	50	54	54	40	26	24	25	33	34	31	38
	Roorkee	23—25	51	68	72	78	90	95	70	58	48	31	26	32	60
	Meerut	22—24	49	61	66	60	64	64	57	48	46	31	29	37	51
	Lahore	23—24	43	54	70	77	79	88	80	69	50	39	32	33	60
	Ludhiana	20—21	35	44	50	54	58	64	52	39	31	26	23	27	42
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	Peshawar	20—21	64	82	91	104	116	113	107	93	73	60	51	61	85
	Mooltan	19—21	34	44	45	55	65	81	72	67	60	39	30	27	52
	Jacobabad	17—20	51	71	91	100	112	125	133	101	72	54	40	39	82
	Kurrachee	18—20	239	249	281	329	407	423	415	397	356	235	193	217	312
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	Jeypore	16	83	93	113	124	156	165	133	118	108	77	66	71	109
	Ajmere	19—21	52	69	94	140	204	216	185	156	133	66	38	38	116
	Deesa	16—18	208	211	209	228	325	397	351	278	200	161	181	194	245
	Nowgong	19—20	34	44	56	70	88	113	104	79	57	35	24	26	61
	Agra	23—24	83	99	111	118	145	146	128	146	104	74	62	66	107
Deccan	Belgaum	13—16	249	237	272	320	424	556	647	517	385	241	267	299	368
	Sholapur	18—19	184	174	190	213	255	316	336	296	245	193	199	182	232

TABLE XII.—*Average mean daily air movement at 82 stations in India and Burma, etc., etc.*—contd.

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November	December.	Year.
			Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Deccan—concld.	Poona	16—17	134	149	190	234	342	360	386	327	259	139	138	133	233
	Akola	23—24	88	98	113	139	224	223	210	200	155	83	85	80	142
	Buldana	16—18	132	147	176	212	286	253	219	195	200	125	122	132	183
	Khandwa	21—22	74	93	116	148	241	234	217	199	154	71	64	62	139
	Hoshangabad	25—27	66	71	66	73	100	116	113	90	63	42	49	62	76
	Nagpur	24—28	81	102	115	138	186	204	205	160	127	92	78	72	130
	Jubbulpore	26—28	48	57	68	79	102	122	114	101	74	47	39	39	74
	Saugor	21—24	69	73	84	94	114	141	139	110	90	63	57	60	91
	Sutna	19—21	101	117	133	163	199	235	227	186	152	100	81	85	148
	Raipur	24—27	66	95	119	158	193	231	278	194	146	96	79	64	143
	Hyderabad (Deccan)	5—6	90	97	105	113	173	217	249	203	150	96	88	81	139
West Coast	Bombay	27	239	254	270	264	247	376	450	376	267	226	235	236	287
	Ratnagiri	13—14	205	215	227	220	254	268	312	244	178	162	191	206	224
	Karwar	7—8	73	86	96	98	128	128	123	87	58	54	60	66	88
	Cochin	5—6	119	132	169	152	148	147	131	133	118	103	100	101	129
South India	Salem	24—25	117	128	126	110	98	113	108	93	82	60	74	92	100
	Mercara	16—17	117	99	83	96	129	193	250	208	182	93	116	147	143
	Chitaldroog	4—5	175	170	154	178	232	261	291	259	228	143	160	199	204
	Bangalore	20—23	111	105	100	101	143	209	217	188	167	105	108	116	139
	Hassan	3—5	75	77	74	95	109	125	125	106	91	63	86	95	93
	Mysore	3—4	218	201	182	189	271	365	368	333	266	185	219	261	255
	Trichinopoly	24—26	111	97	91	96	150	226	243	198	161	87	93	114	139
	Madras	27	141	119	150	185	219	212	191	166	149	118	156	178	165
	Bellary	22—25	81	92	109	127	201	251	282	263	223	104	77	76	157
	Cocanada	3—4	187	164	158	186	206	209	212	198	169	178	259	241	197
	Vizagapatam	24—25	40	47	63	97	80	82	86	66	49	43	51	49	63
Hill Station, Baluchistan.	Quetta	17—18	74	88	102	92	91	84	91	76	62	54	54	59	77
Hill Stations, Northern India.	Leh	21—22	22	29	45	70	73	57	47	39	42	44	44	28	45
	Srinagar	5 6	71	74	83	96	95	86	93	82	76	75	66	66	80
	Murree	14—16	220	218	225	223	196	175	155	132	138	158	149	175	180
	Kailang	11—14	20	27	32	50	56	49	49	41	38	37	33	21	38
	Simla (Ridge)	3—4	128	131	136	138	143	97	86	81	99	108	101	98	112
	Chakrata	23—25	123	134	150	156	164	153	131	111	128	129	115	106	133
	Ranikhet	18—19	44	57	78	89	94	84	59	50	52	49	37	37	61
	Katmandu	7	21	29	32	36	43	31	21	18	17	16	14	22	25
	Darjeeling	13—15	88	137	187	206	170	124	91	95	85	85	64	72	117

TABLE XII.—*Average mean daily air movement at 82 stations in India and Burma, etc., etc.*—concluded.

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
			Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Hill Stations, Central India.	Mount Abu	14—17	119	140	164	193	247	254	278	254	183	109	94	93	177
	Pachmarhi	21—25	78	98	115	138	170	206	252	206	145	75	63	64	134
	Chikalda	19—21	123	148	173	194	239	234	239	266	244	139	114	117	186
Hill Station, South India.	Wellington	14—15	52	60	61	64	71	111	124	88	70	54	55	55	72
Extra Indian Stations.	Muscat	3—4	100	99	102	103	96	99	99	99	87	86	87	83	95
	Aden	14—16	319	356	366	363	266	216	261	262	220	316	311	313	297
	Perim	5—6	472	430	441	417	337	347	386	333	276	444	491	458	403
	Zanzibar	9—11	196	159	141	174	194	216	207	168	138	120	115	152	165
	Port Victoria (Seychelles)	3	?	?	127	?	173	278	287	323	292	183	140	156	?

The chief features of the air movement over India in 1896 have been described in the monthly reviews of the year. The following gives a summary of the most important features for each period :—

I.—The cold weather period.—This period was less disturbed than usual in Northern India. The winds at the hill stations in Northern India were slightly above their normal strength in January, and considerably above it in February. The following gives data in illustration :—

Station.	Mean daily air movement in miles during January 1896. Mean actual.	Mean normal.	Percentage variation.	February 1896. Mean actual.	Mean normal.	Percentage variation.
Murree	199	198	+1	262	196	+34
Chakrata	190	114	+67	209	125	+67
Ranikhet	35	43	—19	52	52	0
Darjeeling	105	62	+69	140	121	+16
Mount Abu	136	113	+20	203	131	+55
Pachmarhi	97	73	+33	119	92	+29

Winds were, on the mean of the period, of normal strength and steadiness in Northern India, as is shown by the following data :—

Province.	Percentage steadiness during cold weather period. Mean actual.	Mean normal.	Variation from normal.	Mean wind velocity in miles per diem during cold weather period. Mean actual.	Mean normal.	Percentage variation.
Bengal	43	36	+7	90	83	+ 8
Bihar	40	47	—7	80	67	+19
Chota Nagpur	53	57	—4	188	137	+37
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.	37	31	+6	57	63	—10
Punjab	31	22	+9	55	50	+10
Rajputana	34	25	+9	116	121	— 4

Local sea winds set in somewhat earlier in South Bengal and Orissa than usual, and winds were more steady than usual in that area in February.

Winds were less unsteady than usual in Central India, Berar and the Central Provinces. The following gives data of the mean steadiness :—

Province.	Mean actual percentage steadiness in January 1896.	February 1896.	Cold weather period. Mean actual.	Variation from normal.
Central India	58	56	57	+26
Berar	28	60	44	+17
Central Provinces	29	33	31	+ 7

Sea winds set in on the Sind and Cutch Coasts in the latter half of February, somewhat earlier than usual

due to the excessive temperature in Sind and Upper India generally during that period. The air movement in the Deccan and Southern India was less steady and not so strong as usual. The feebleness of the winds was very marked at the Coromandel coast stations as represented by Madras and Cocanada.

II.—The hot weather period.—The hot weather conditions in May were more intensely marked than usual in the Punjab, Sind, Rajputana, the Gangetic Plain, the Central Provinces and the North Deccan. Temperature was on the mean of the month most largely in excess in the Punjab, Upper Sind and Rajputana. The chief feature of the last week of May was the prevalence of very strong westerly hot winds in the Gangetic Plain, West Bengal and Chota Nagpur, accompanying abnormally high temperature conditions in Bihar, Chota Nagpur and West Bengal. The chief abnormal features of the air movement in May differed considerably from those of the preceding two months and are given below :—

(1) Winds were considerably stronger and steadier, and also more westerly, than usual at Port Blair and in Burma. The following gives mean data illustrating their increased strength and steadiness :—

District.	Mean wind velocity in miles per diem.		Wind steadiness (per cent).	
	Mean actual, May 1896.	Mean normal, May.	Mean actual, May 1896.	Mean normal, May.
Port Blair	195	166	61	48
Burma (Coast)	178	141	52	52
Arakan	93	88	32	31

(2) Winds were stronger and steadier than usual in Bengal and the Gangetic Plain, and much more directly from the west in the interior than usual, more especially in the eastern and central districts of the North-Western Provinces. The following data show the increased strength and steadiness of the winds in that area :—

Province.	Mean wind velocity in miles per diem.		Wind steadiness (per cent).	
	Mean actual, May 1896.	Mean normal, May.	Mean actual, May 1896.	Mean normal, May.
Bengal	200	184	67	54
Chota Nagpur	238	210	19	15
Bihar	192	132	75	49
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	109	92	28	19

(3) Winds were much stronger than the normal in Rajputana, Central India, Kathiawar, Gujarat, Berar and the Central Provinces, and were more directly from the west than usual on the mean of the month over the greater part of that area, as in the Gangetic Plain. The following gives data illustrating the increased strength and steadiness of the winds in these areas :—

Province.	Wind velocity in miles per diem.		Wind steadiness (per cent).	
	Mean actual, May 1895.	Mean normal, May.	Mean actual, May 1895.	Mean normal, May.
Rajputana	226	220	86	63
Central India	152	140	65	48
Berar	312	246	91	62
Central Provinces	193	148	69	52

(4) Winds were slightly weaker in the Bombay and Madras Coast districts, and were normal in the South Deccan and also in the Punjab. The variations from the normal conditions were, however, small and apparently unimportant, except so far as they showed a marked contrast to those obtaining in Northern and Central India.

The preceding discussion hence suggests that the air movement in Northern and Central India in May was the ordinary hot weather circulation considerably strengthened and slightly modified in direction by the abnormal temperature and pressure conditions which prevailed throughout nearly the whole month in Northern India.

III.—The south-west monsoon period.—The Arabian Sea current was considerably delayed and was not established on the Malabar and Konkan Coasts until the 13th and 14th of June. It advanced with great rapidity into the interior and gave general rain to the Central Provinces on the 17th, and Central India, Rajputana and the South-East Punjab on the 21st and 22nd. The advance of the current over the Arabian Sea was made somewhat more quickly than usual. A feeble disturbance formed off the Konkan and Kathiawar coast on the 17th and 18th. It failed to develop into a well-defined cyclonic storm and broke up over Gujarat, Kathiawar and the Gulf of Cambay on the 21st.

The south-west monsoon current was established in the Bay during the third week of June. A cyclonic storm of moderate intensity formed in front of its advance. This storm marched west-north-westwards across the head of the Peninsula into West Rajputana and Upper Sind where it broke up. It was followed in the last week of the month by a second storm of moderate intensity

which marched north-westwards from the head of the Bay to the western districts of the North-Western Provinces.

The most noteworthy feature of the lower air movement in India and the neighbouring seas during the south-west monsoon of 1896 was the weakness of the Bombay or the Arabian Sea current. The Bay current was above its normal strength to some extent throughout the greater part of the period. The weakness of the currents was shown most conspicuously by their early withdrawal from Upper India at the end of August. These characteristics are fully shown by the comparative data in the tables below, based upon the anemometric observations of four coast and four inland stations under the full influence of the two currents :—

Month.	Bay of Bengal Current. Percentage variation of mean air movement from the normal at		Bombay Current. Percentage variation of mean air movement from the normal at	
	Four coast stations.	Four inland stations.	Three coast stations.	Four inland stations.
June	+25	+ 1	— 6	+ 2
July	+19	+10	+ 2	+10
August	+21	+15	— 9	+12
September	+ 8	— 3	— 9	— 6
Mean of period	+18	+ 6	— 6	+5

The following table gives corresponding data for the steadiness of the two currents in the coast districts of India :—

Month.	Bay of Bengal Current. Variation of mean steadiness percentage from the normal.		Bombay Current. Variation of mean steadiness percentage from the normal.	
	Coast stations.	Inland stations.	Coast stations.	Inland stations.
June	— 3	—12	+ 8	0
July	+ 4	— 8	+ 8	—2
August	+ 9	+ 9	+13	+ 8
September	+13	— 7	+ 6	— 1

The comparative data given in the following table of the mean actual and normal force of the winds derived from the meteorological information contained in the logs of vessels navigating the Indian seas indicate that the air movement was below the normal to a slight extent (5 per cent.) throughout the period in the Arabian Sea, and was normal in the Bay of Bengal on the mean of the whole period. The actual variations are chiefly derived from vessels following four or five tracks in these seas, and hence do not necessarily indicate a variation common to the whole area. They, however, almost certainly establish that the current in the Arabian Sea was somewhat below its normal strength :—

Month.	Mean daily force of wind (Beaufort's notation) in the Bay of Bengal.			Arabian Sea.		
	Actual.	Normal.	Variation from normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Variation from normal.
June	3·9	4·0	—0·1	4·4	4·5	—0·1
July	4·4	4·0	+0·4	4·5	4·6	—0·1
August	4·1	4·0	+0·1	4·0	4·3	—0·3
September	3·4	3·7	—0·3	2·9	3·5	—0·6
Mean of period	4·0	3·9	+0·1	3·9	4·2	—0·3

The following table gives the percentage variation of the strength of the winds from the normal, month by month, in different provinces :—

Division.	Percentage variation.				
	June 1896.	July 1896.	August 1896.	September 1896.	Mean of period.
Bengal	+ 2	+ 3	+10	— 2	+ 3
Bihar	+48	—10	+35	— 4	+17
Chota Nagpur	+22	+10	+14	+17	+16
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	+28	+22	+ 5	+63	+30
Punjab	+ 9	+16	+10	+17	+13
Rajputana	—14	— 9	+ 1	+12	— 3
Central India	+ 2	—16	—21	+ 8	— 7
Central Provinces	+23	+11	+30	— 2	+16
Bombay Coast	— 2	+11	— 4	—23	— 5
Deccan	+12	+25	+17	0	+14

The following gives a summary of the more important variations of the mean air movement from the normal during this period.

(1) Winds were throughout stronger than usual at Port Blair and on the Burma coast and were more westerly than usual, indicating a stronger set than usual of the monsoon currents to that area.

The following data indicate the increased strength and westing of the winds.

Station.	Percentage variation of mean wind velocity.			
	June 1896.	July 1896.	August 1896.	September 1896.
Port Blair . . .	+19	+48	+77	+21
Diamond Island . .	+55	+91	+101	+73

Station.	Increased westing.			
	June 1896.	July 1896.	August 1896.	September 1896.
	°	°	°	°
Port Blair . . .	+15	+14	+18	+21
Diamond Island . .	+15	+ 8	+14	+16
Rangoon . . .	+13	+14	+19	+ 9

(2) Winds were more easterly than usual in Bengal and Chota Nagpur during the period from June to August. They were, on the other hand, more westerly than usual in September, due to the abnormally early close of the monsoon in Upper India and the Gangetic Plain. The following data for four representative stations illustrate these features:

Station.	Increased easting.			Increased westing.
	June 1896.	July 1896.	August 1896.	September 1896.
	°	°	°	°
Calcutta . . .	— 5	+19	+32	+77
Berhampore . . .	+31	+10	+19	+89
Burdwan . . .	—10	+11	+34	Large
Hazaribagh . . .	+33	Large	Large	Large

(3) Winds were throughout stronger in the Gangetic Plain and the Punjab, but were even feebler than usual in Rajputana in June and July.

Division.	Percentage variation of mean wind velocity.			
	June 1896.	July 1896.	August 1896.	September 1896.
Bihar	+48	—10	+35	— 4
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	+28	+53	+ 5	+63
Punjab . . .	+ 9	+16	+10	+17
Rajputana . . .	—14	— 9	+ 1	+12

(4) Winds were considerably stronger in the areas affected by the cyclonic storms of July and August, as is shown below.

Division.	Percentage variation of mean wind velocity.			
	June 1896.	July 1896.	August 1896.	September 1896.
Orissa . . .	+28	+ 2	—10	—20
Central Provinces .	+23	+11	+30	— 2
Berar	+ 1	+24	+ 3	— 6
Bombay Deccan . .	+11	+21	+15	+ 2

(5) Winds were unusually vigorous in the Deccan and Southern India in July and August:—

Division.	Percentage variation of mean wind velocity.			
	June 1896.	July 1896.	August 1896.	September 1896.
Bombay Deccan . . .	+11	+21	+15	+ 2
Madras Deccan . . .	— 5	+18	+ 3	—16
Mysore	+44	+63	+50	+12
Madras South	+25	+51	+23	—21

(6) The increased strength of the air movement across the Peninsula during the period was

shown even more clearly by the data for the hill stations :—

Station.	Percentage variation of mean wind velocity.			
	June 1896.	July 1896.	August 1896.	September 1896.
Pachmarhi	+79	+59	+94	+58
Chikalda	+ 9	+38	+43	+25
Wellington	+ 2	+14	+26	—22

The chief features of the south-west monsoon air movement were hence as follows :—

(1) The Bay current was above its normal strength to some extent throughout the greater part of the period.

(2) It was determined over the south and centre of the Bay to a greater extent than usual to Tenasserim, and less to Upper Burma.

(3) It was during the months of July and August, directed more largely than usual at the head of the Bay to Central India, Berar, the Central Provinces, North Bombay and the North Deccan.

(4) The Bombay current was generally weaker than usual throughout the whole season.

(5) During the greater part of the season it was determined more largely to the Peninsula, and less to Upper India than usual.

IV.—The retreating south-west monsoon period.—The south-west monsoon humid currents withdrew from Upper India at the end of August, and hence nearly a month earlier than usual. Pressure increased rapidly in Upper India in the first week of September and the only storm of that month advanced into Bihar and Central Bengal by a curved path. The track of that storm was such as is usually followed by storms in the latter part of September or beginning of October, *i.e.*, at the termination of the rains in Northern India. The rains ceased in North-Eastern India in the last week of September, nearly six weeks before their normal date of termination.

The retreating monsoon was feeble in the south and centre of the Bay in October, but was moderate in November, and during nearly the whole of December north-east winds prevailed over the Bay area except in the extreme south.

The following gives the mean daily air movement and its percentage variation from the normal in different provinces of India during this period :—

Province.	Percentage variation of mean wind velocity.		
	October.	November.	December.
Burma	+12	— 9	+34
Bengal	+ 4	—11	—11
Chota Nagpur	+18	— 5	+ 9
Bihar	—16	— 5	— 2
North-Western Provinces	+13	— 8	+ 5
Punjab	+10	—11	—26
Rajputana	— 4	0	+ 2
Central India	—17	—34	—38
Berar	—28	+19	+14
Central Provinces	—10	+23	+10
Deccan	+ 6	+23	+36
Bombay Coast	—25	—19	—11
Madras Coast	—31	—17	— 6

The following gives a summary of the chief features of the air movement in India, month by month, from October to December. The chief features in October were —

(1) Winds were much more westerly than usual at Port Blair and in Lower Burma.

(2) Winds in Bengal were from westerly directions on the mean of the month, and were remarkably steady and slightly stronger than usual.

(3) Winds were more westerly and slightly stronger and much steadier than usual in the Gangetic Plain.

(4) Northerly winds prevailed to an abnormal extent at the hill stations in Northern India.

(5) Winds were, on the whole, more easterly and less steady than usual in the Peninsula.

The chief abnormal features of the air movement in October were due to the early termination of the monsoon rains in Northern India, and withdrawal of the monsoon currents from that area.

The chief features of the mean air movement in India during the month of November were :—

(1) Winds were slightly more northerly in Bengal and were less steady than usual.

(2) Winds were remarkably unsteady and feebler than usual in the Gangetic Plain.

(3) Winds were steadier in Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.

(4) Winds were slightly stronger than usual in the centre and south of the Peninsula.

The data for the Bay of Bengal indicate that north-east winds prevailed during the month over the north, centre and west of that area. Winds were very unsteady and variable in the south-east of the Bay, and were generally from west in the extreme south.

The chief features of the mean winds of December were—

(1) Winds were very unsteady and more easterly than usual at Port Blair and in Lower Burma.

(2) Winds were normal in strength but more northerly than usual in Bengal, and were normal in direction and strength in the Gangetic Plain.

(3) Winds were very light and unsteady in the West Punjab and the greater part of Rajputana.

(4) Winds were less steady than usual, but stronger in the Deccan.

(5) Winds were unusually variable at the hill stations in Northern India.

Humidity.

The normal means of the aqueous vapour pressure and humidity have been recalculated during the past year. The whole of the available data up to the end of the year 1896 have been utilized in the recalculation of these means. They are given in Tables XIII and XIV below. In Table XIII will be found the monthly and annual normal values of aqueous vapour pressure at 82 second class stations and in Table XIV the corresponding normals of humidity for the same stations. As the variations in the monthly reviews of the year were obtained by the use of the normals based on data up to the year 1890, the variations of the monthly and annual aqueous vapour pressure and humidity values from the calculated normals in Tables XIII and XIV are given in Tables XV and XVI. The four tables (Tables XVII to XX) give variation data of aqueous vapour pressure and relative humidity for each month of the year and for the year:—

1st.—For eighteen meteorological areas adopted in the geographical summaries of meteorological data in the annual reports issued by the department previous to 1891.

2nd.—For ten meteorological provinces of the Empire.

TABLE XIII.—*Average monthly mean aqueous vapour pressure at 82 stations in India and Burma, etc.*

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
			"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Burma Coast and Bay Islands.	Port Blair	19–21	·787	·810	·863	·929	·937	·916	·898	·893	·893	·911	·923	·827	·882
	Rangoon	20–21	·551	·574	·671	·784	·870	·902	·886	·888	·893	·888	·782	·651	·778
	Diamond Island	16–19	·630	·678	·765	·851	·891	·888	·877	·873	·871	·867	·791	·683	·805
	Cocos Island	4–7	·662	·674	·768	·847	·890	·918	·911	·904	·891	·880	·793	·680	·818
	Akyab	19–21	·494	·523	·678	·822	·898	·923	·921	·913	·920	·883	·757	·588	·777
Assam	Silchar	22	·425	·444	·579	·716	·798	·907	·932	·920	·906	·804	·617	·469	·710
	Sibsagar	22	·426	·453	·546	·674	·794	923	·956	·949	·921	·791	·587	·446	·706
	Dhubri	14–16	·421	·394	·497	·655	·791	·897	·940	·928	·897	·772	·604	·462	·688
Bengal and Orissa	Chittagong	19–21	·467	·509	·683	·816	·871	·869	·914	·906	·916	·848	·684	·522	·750
	Narayanganj	21	·432	·449	·624	·799	·883	·963	·973	·963	·956	·834	·621	·473	·748
	Calcutta (Alipore)	19–20	·423	·468	·634	·791	·883	·957	·962	·957	·943	·819	·584	·432	·738
	Saugor Island	27–29	·519	·613	·811	·935	·987	1·019	·997	·988	·976	·857	·637	·496	·820
	Burdwan	21–22	·384	·395	·516	·652	·813	·924	·950	·943	·925	·781	·544	·402	·686
	Berhampore	21–22	·394	·397	·499	·634	·811	·936	·963	·954	·935	·785	·565	·427	·692
	False Point	16–19	·537	·628	·786	·905	·970	·969	·938	·933	·929	·825	·628	·496	·795
	Cuttack	20–21	·464	·516	·652	·766	·837	·888	·897	·903	·895	·776	·581	·447	·719
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	19–22	·268	·253	·284	·303	·467	·692	·811	·799	·754	·539	·360	·274	·484
	Patna	21–22	·363	·353	·391	·472	·693	·872	·958	·953	·912	·694	·467	·375	·625

TABLE XIII.—*Average monthly mean aqueous vapour pressure at 82 stations in India and Burma, etc.*—continued.

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
			"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur—*concld.*	Darbhanga	18–21	·396	·382	·447	·572	·765	·912	·968	·961	·935	·757	·534	·422	·671
	Allahabad	21–23	·339	·330	·359	·384	·526	·769	·951	·946	·885	·620	·412	·340	·572
	Lucknow	20–21	·307	·303	·360	·406	·538	·761	·919	·915	·898	·581	·370	·306	·550
Upper Sub-Himalayas.	Dehra Dun	8	·274	·283	·293	·322	·407	·650	·803	·793	·698	·450	·342	·276	·466
	Roorkee	20–21	·289	·291	·328	·326	·428	·656	·872	·864	·768	·494	·345	·289	·496
	Meerut	19–21	·290	·294	·357	·386	·494	·693	·887	·878	·769	·493	·335	·284	·513
	Lahore	22	·272	·282	·354	·384	·441	·617	·854	·868	·714	·442	·315	·274	·485
	Ludhiana	18–22	·289	·303	·364	·412	·495	·654	·867	·874	·755	·464	·313	·277	·506
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	Peshawar	20–21	·225	·233	·328	·410	·423	·519	·727	·775	·592	·363	·272	·227	·425
	Moeltan	18–22	·263	·274	·389	·479	·592	·737	·869	·878	·786	·518	·350	·267	·534
	Jacobabad	17–20	·229	·231	·301	·363	·448	·659	·816	·821	·690	·419	·298	·237	·459
	Kurrachee	21–22	·351	·409	·591	·732	·889	·959	·929	·869	·841	·646	·450	·368	·670
East Rajputana Central India and Gujarat.	Jeypore	16	·274	·256	·305	·326	·436	·667	·838	·809	·683	·406	·297	·271	·464
	Ajmere	20–21	·275	·268	·342	·404	·527	·700	·800	·791	·708	·461	·322	·283	·490
	Deesa	21–22	·25	·229	·299	·359	·566	·732	·828	·800	·723	·440	·281	·254	·480
	Nowgong	16–20	·301	·291	·335	·355	·420	·720	·877	·868	·795	·537	·349	·305	·513
	Agra	21	·295	·287	·327	·348	·452	·680	·905	·898	·789	·487	·327	·289	·507
Deccan	Belgaum	20–22	·345	·328	·400	·520	·595	·666	·669	·656	·641	·589	·464	·372	·520
	Sholapur	19–20	·350	·320	·344	·399	·471	·632	·664	·660	·662	·579	·460	·372	·493
	Poona	21–22	·316	·284	·312	·374	·508	·684	·698	·683	·666	·549	·416	·324	·485
	Akola	20–21	·329	·292	·301	·301	·408	·695	·768	·753	·739	·571	·410	·331	·492
	Buldana	17–21	·310	·277	·282	·301	·425	·664	·709	·697	·680	·528	·395	·324	·466
	Khandwa	19–22	·325	·307	·302	·339	·466	·714	·781	·766	·741	·540	·369	·319	·497
	Hoshangabad	19–21	·341	·316	·330	·357	·474	·759	·839	·826	·791	·588	·400	·339	·530
	Nagpur	21–22	·359	·337	·355	·385	·448	·718	·813	·797	·767	·581	·431	·349	·528
	Jubbulpore	19–21	·334	·322	·334	·339	·420	·694	·819	·812	·774	·566	·378	·307	·508
	Saugor	16–18	·283	·264	·277	·290	·366	·627	·786	·795	·738	·498	·318	·272	·460
	Sutna	20–21	·276	·249	·262	·260	·369	·648	·837	·837	·774	·526	·321	·262	·468
	Raipur	21–22	·348	·343	·359	·401	·468	·728	·827	·827	·804	·634	·445	·341	·544
	Hyderabad (Deccan)	4–5	·437	·437	·465	·536	·561	·707	·713	·725	·735	·649	·532	·438	·578
West Coast	Bombay	50	·577	·601	·712	·816	·877	·924	·907	·878	·865	·840	·694	·615	·776
	Ratnagiri	20	·551	·587	·706	·803	·828	·862	·864	·849	·836	·796	·652	·546	·740
	Karwar	16–19	·590	·649	·753	·831	·853	·850	·832	·828	·817	·815	·706	·603	·761
	Cochin	22	·680	·742	·843	·886	·892	·856	·834	·832	·835	·834	·807	·727	·814
South India	Salem	22	·564	·563	·638	·731	·762	·761	·746	·752	·746	·751	·660	·589	·689
	Mercara	14–16	·413	·415	·484	·587	·609	·604	·579	·579	·571	·576	·524	·455	·533

TABLE XIII.—*Average monthly mean aqueous vapour pressure at 82 stations in India and Burma, etc*—concluded.

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
			"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
South India—*concld.*	Chitaldroog	4—5	·354	·332	·397	·480	·567	·634	·623	·620	·592	·566	·494	·419	·507
	Bangalore	17—19	·405	·396	·455	·536	·594	·619	·609	·612	·603	·592	·532	·455	·534
	Hassan	3—5	·385	·381	·454	·559	·610	·608	·589	·590	·578	·579	·536	·452	·527
	Mysore	3—4	·447	·420	·455	·568	·605	·628	·608	·630	·595	·602	·570	·454	·549
	Trichinopoly	22	·598	·604	·658	·714	·727	·707	·688	·708	·718	·765	·734	·660	·690
	Madras	22	·654	·679	·772	·870	·877	·815	·793	·818	·823	·833	·771	·704	·784
	Bellary	21—22	·426	·389	·421	·522	·577	·650	·658	·658	·654	·621	·540	·467	·549
	Cocanada	3—4	·598	·659	·725	·820	·881	·850	·845	·850	·855	·791	·703	·580	·763
	Vizagapatam	27	·552	·627	·722	·810	·867	·859	·837	·857	·864	·780	·628	·522	·744
Hill Station, Baluchistan.	Quetta	17—19	·158	·166	·214	·258	·276	·356	·439	·384	·252	·186	·151	·151	·249
Hill Stations, Northern India.	Leh	14—16	·072	·076	·102	·110	·128	·172	·256	·264	·172	·100	·092	·080	·135
	Srinagar	5—6	·154	·156	·232	·328	·431	·557	·658	·615	·493	·315	·227	·175	·362
	Murree	17—20	·141	·155	·187	·227	·262	·367	·526	·551	·418	·233	·158	·137	·280
	Kailang	7—10	·088	·092	·117	·154	·184	·249	·358	·355	·245	·134	·102	·090	·181
	Simla (Ridge)	16—19	·147	·152	·185	·228	·279	·408	·533	·528	·441	·246	·174	·137	·288
	Chakrata	19—21	·156	·163	·194	·220	·276	·416	·546	·541	·472	·284	·199	·151	·302
	Ranikhet	20—21	·193	·196	·232	·265	·334	·472	·581	·572	·508	·328	·250	·201	·344
	Katmandu	13—17	·249	·249	·305	·373	·496	·630	·688	·677	·631	·474	·337	·267	·448
	Darjeeling	19—21	·203	·211	·252	·326	·408	·492	·519	·507	·478	·370	·265	·201	·353
Hill Stations, Central India.	Mount Abu	16—20	·207	·188	·219	·254	·354	·573	·636	·609	·547	·339	·244	·215	·365
	Pachmarhi	16—20	·284	·247	·245	·248	·349	·600	·671	·659	·624	·439	·313	·275	·413
	Chikalda	20—21	·309	·280	·287	·278	·373	·599	·655	·643	·629	·466	·366	·303	·432
Hill Station, Southern India.	Wellington	19—20	·302	·290	·334	·395	·439	·444	·424	·437	·428	·444	·416	·352	·392
Extra India	Muscat	3—4	·508	·538	·594	·619	·812	·932	1·020	·962	·928	·766	·642	·574	·741
	Aden	14—17	·640	·652	·705	·752	·846	·846	·803	·785	·849	·720	·653	·634	·740
	Perim	4—6	·662	·694	·736	·797	·875	·844	·787	·804	·847	·749	·672	·631	·758
	Zanzibar	6—7	·850	·854	·889	·847	·795	·710	·690	·702	·727	·771	·819	·857	·793
	Port Victoria (Seychelles)	3	?	?	·814	·821	·812	·750	·705	·725	·753	·780	·819	·811	?

TABLE XIV.—*Average monthly mean relative humidity at 82 stations in India and Burma, etc.*

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Burma Coast and Bay Islands.	Port Blair	19—21	76	76	76	77	83	86	85	86	87	86	82	79	82
	Rangoon	20—21	64	63	64	66	78	89	90	90	89	84	78	72	77

TABLE XIV.—*Average monthly mean relative humidity at 82 stations in India and Burma, etc.*—continued.

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Burma Coast and Bay Island—*concld.*	Diamond Islands	16—19	70	72	75	76	74	86	87	87	87	83	78	73	79
	Cocos Island	4—7	71	70	72	74	81	86	88	88	86	83	78	71	79
	Akyab	26—28	70	68	71	73	78	87	89	88	86	83	80	75	79
Assam	Silchar	25—27	74	70	72	76	80	85	85	85	84	80	76	75	79
	Sibsagar	22	86	81	79	81	83	84	84	85	86	85	84	85	84
	Dhubri	14—16	76	66	61	69	81	87	87	87	87	80	77	77	78
Bengal and Orissa	Chittagong	27—29	73	70	74	74	80	86	87	87	86	83	79	76	80
	Narayanganj	28—29	68	64	66	73	80	86	87	87	85	79	72	70	76
	Calcutta (Alipore)	19—20	69	65	66	68	74	83	87	88	86	81	73	70	76
	Saugor Island	26—29	75	75	78	79	80	83	86	87	86	81	75	73	80
	Burdwan	21—22	62	56	53	54	66	77	83	83	81	74	66	62	68
	Berhampore	27—29	69	63	56	58	71	82	87	87	85	78	73	71	73
	False Point	22—24	78	78	81	83	82	83	85	85	84	79	74	74	81
	Cuttack	28—29	64	61	61	61	64	73	80	81	80	74	67	64	69
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	25—29	51	42	34	28	40	66	85	85	84	64	54	52	57
	Patna	25—27	67	57	45	41	55	69	82	83	80	69	62	65	65
	Darbhanga	19—21	71	63	54	52	62	76	83	84	82	75	70	73	70
	Allahabad	21—22	66	56	42	31	37	56	81	83	79	66	62	66	60
	Lucknow	20—22	61	52	43	34	40	56	77	80	73	62	56	59	58
Upper Sub-Himalayas.	Dehra Dun	7	67	62	48	37	39	63	84	87	78	62	61	63	63
	Roorkee	27—29	66	61	49	34	35	52	76	78	72	58	58	64	59
	Meerut	21—22	65	58	49	37	40	52	74	77	70	57	56	62	58
	Lahore	28—31	63	58	50	37	33	40	61	65	57	47	50	58	52
	Ludhiana	18—22	69	64	54	43	41	49	69	73	66	53	53	62	58
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	Peshawar	20—21	62	58	57	52	39	38	53	61	54	47	53	60	53
	Mooltan	18—22	59	54	52	44	42	46	58	62	60	53	53	56	53
	Jacobabad	17—20	49	42	37	32	30	40	52	57	52	42	44	47	44
	Kurrachee	21—22	56	58	65	70	73	75	78	79	77	63	54	53	67
Eastern Rajputana, Central India, and Gujarat.	Jeypore	16	53	43	37	28	32	50	74	76	64	43	43	49	49
	Ajmere	21—22	53	46	41	35	38	52	72	76	67	49	47	53	52
	Deesa	21—22	37	30	29	28	40	54	74	75	66	42	34	36	45
	Nowgong	17—20	59	50	40	31	31	54	79	81	73	58	54	59	56
	Agra	21—22	58	49	39	28	31	46	74	77	68	49	46	54	52
Deccan	Belgaum	20—22	47	39	41	51	61	82	90	89	85	72	59	50	64
	Sholapur	19—20	44	35	31	30	37	60	68	69	70	62	53	48	51
	Poona	21—22	42	34	30	31	44	70	80	80	76	60	49	43	53

TABLE XIV.—*Average monthly mean relative humidity at 82 stations in India and Burma, etc.*—continued.

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Deccan—*concld.*	Akola	20—21	48	37	29	23	28	58	75	76	74	60	53	51	51
	Buldana	17—21	44	34	28	24	34	65	79	81	78	59	50	47	52
	Khandwa	19—22	49	40	31	26	33	60	77	79	75	57	49	50	52
	Hoshangabad	19—21	54	45	35	28	32	62	83	85	79	62	54	55	56
	Nagpur	21—22	52	42	34	28	29	60	80	79	75	60	55	52	54
	Jubbulpore	19—21	60	52	39	30	30	60	82	84	78	65	58	59	58
	Saugor	16—17	49	41	32	25	27	53	80	85	77	56	45	47	51
	Sutna	20—21	52	43	32	23	27	51	78	80	74	57	48	50	51
	Raipur	21—22	52	44	36	31	32	62	82	82	78	66	58	53	56
	Hyderabad (Deccan)	4—5	60	50	45	44	41	65	73	79	78	70	67	62	61
West Coast	Bombay	41	69	68	72	74	74	82	87	87	85	80	70	69	76
	Ratnagiri	20	60	62	68	70	69	81	86	86	84	76	63	56	72
	Karwar	16—19	69	72	74	73	73	83	86	87	86	83	74	67	77
	Cochin	22	68	71	75	76	80	87	88	87	85	83	79	73	79
South India	Salem	21—22	65	58	56	59	63	69	71	73	72	76	75	71	67
	Mercara	14—16	62	60	63	74	80	92	95	94	90	85	80	74	79
	Chitaldroog	4	46	37	38	45	56	71	76	76	69	65	65	56	58
	Bangalore	17—19	61	52	50	53	62	73	77	78	76	75	73	68	67
	Hassan	3—4	57	52	56	61	70	79	81	80	76	75	73	65	69
	Mysore	3—4	60	51	48	58	64	74	75	75	71	71	68	62	65
	Trichinopoly	22	67	61	58	55	55	56	56	60	62	72	76	73	63
	Madras	22	75	74	74	74	68	65	67	72	73	80	81	79	74
	Bellary	20—22	52	40	36	39	44	58	63	63	64	63	62	58	54
	Cocanada	3—4	72	70	66	67	62	68	74	76	76	74	75	70	71
	Vizagapatam	27	67	66	66	66	66	67	71	73	74	72	66	63	68
Hill Station, Baluchistan.	Quetta	17—19	67	66	57	50	41	40	47	45	39	41	47	57	50
Hill Stations, Northern India.	Leh	14—16	67	68	58	44	39	38	45	48	41	40	54	63	50
	Srinagar	5—6	82	80	77	71	71	73	78	77	78	78	78	80	77
	Murree	17—20	60	65	54	47	42	48	75	82	65	45	42	49	56
	Kailang	7—10	71	73	70	61	56	55	66	68	59	50	52	65	62
	Simla (Ridge)	16—19	58	58	50	44	46	63	88	91	78	52	48	45	60
	Chakrata	20—22	62	63	53	43	48	67	91	92	84	60	55	51	64
	Ranikhet	21—22	63	62	53	44	50	66	86	88	81	61	59	58	64
	Katmandu	13—17	73	66	61	60	68	75	80	81	79	73	72	73	72
	Darjeeling	27—29	81	80	73	76	87	94	95	95	94	83	80	76	85

TABLE XIV.—*Average monthly mean relative humidity at 82 stations in India and Burma, etc.*—concluded.

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Hill Stations, Central India.	Mount Abu	16—20	43	30	32	28	37	68	89	91	77	45	39	42	52
	Pachmarhi	17—20	55	45	34	26	32	66	88	90	82	61	55	55	57
	Chikalda	20—21	52	41	33	26	35	72	92	94	89	62	55	51	59
Hill Station, Southern India.	Wellington	19—20	68	59	60	64	69	75	74	76	76	83	83	77	72
Extra Indian Stations.	Muscat	3— 4	68	72	69	56	62	65	76	78	78	67	68	70	69
	Aden	15—17	72	71	71	68	68	59	65	65	66	64	66	69	67
	Perim	4— 6	70	72	72	70	69	61	56	58	62	61	62	64	65
	Zanzibar	6— 7	77	75	78	81	82	76	78	78	78	78	81	78	78
	Port Victoria (Seychelles)	3	?	?	79	77	76	76	74	75	75	78	82	81	?

TABLE XV.—*Comparison of the monthly mean vapour pressure data of 1896, with the averages of Table XIII.*

Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Burma Coast and Bay Islands.	Port Blair	+·035	−·020	+·010	+·011	−·012	+·022	+·013	+·008	+·019	+·011	−·012	+·020	+·009
	Rangoon	−·03	−·035	+·018	+·003	+·004	+·012	+·003	−·003	+·007	+·027	+·008	−·038	−·002
	Diamond Island	0	−·001	+·007	+·010	−·017	+·012	+·011	−·005	+·020	+·007	+·019	+·013	+·007
	Cocos Island	?	?	−·008	+·035	−·001	+·017	+·011	0	+·020	+·010	+·031	+·047	?
	Akyab	+·028	+·049	+·096	+·094	+·083	+·034	+·039	+·046	+·061	+·028	−·009	+·015	+·047
Assam	Silchar	−·023	+·058	+·06	+·029	−·006	0	+·020	+·011	+·015	−·044	−·061	−·035	+·001
	Sibsagar	−·041	+·001	+·011	+·016	+·039	+·025	+·068	+·026	+·013	−·004	−·041	−·007	+·008
	Dhubri	−·018	+·009	−·015	+·005	−·002	+·024	+·036	+·034	+·003	−·006	−·039	−·013	+·002
Bengal and Orissa.	Chittagong	−·006	+·053	+·072	+·021	+·010	+·051	+·023	+·010	+·007	−·015	−·052	−·050	+·011
	Narayanganj	−·006	+·019	+·040	0	−·011	−·025	+·004	−·004	−·020	−·032	−·039	−·038	−·010
	Calcutta (Alipore)	−·054	−·045	−·038	−·068	−·007	−·036	+·013	+·009	−·021	−·088	−·011	−·038	−·032
	Saugor Island	−·057	+·005	+·022	+·004	+·010	−·041	+·004	−·001	−·008	−·032	+·011	−·034	−·010
	Burdwan	−·054	−·025	−·035	−·076	+·019	−·024	+·020	+·014	−·032	−·083	−·001	−·041	−·027
	Berhampore	−·041	?	−·059	−·095	+·011	−·018	+·026	+·008	−·013	−·085	−·030	−·055	?
	False Point	−·050	+·033	+·061	+·042	+·033	−·027	+·010	+·015	+·009	−·074	+·032	−·004	+·007
	Cuttack	−·077	−·048	+·010	−·009	+·021	+·006	+·021	+·012	−·016	−·123	+·003	−·009	−·018
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	−·051	−·022	−·044	−·046	+·016	+·017	−·001	+·019	−·050	−·146	+·037	+·004	−·023
	Patna	−·038	−·047	−·115	−·029	+·045	−·008	+·040	+·032	−·049	−·098	−·001	−·029	−·024
	Darbhanga	−·038	−·039	−·049	+·077	−·002	−·006	+·034	+·014	−·041	−·075	−·024	−·048	−·016
	Allahabad	−·082	−·070	−·111	−·079	−·059	+·040	−·006	+·018	−·188	−·214	−·038	−·051	−·070
	Lucknow	−·052	−·039	−·043	?	+·015	+·071	+·033	+·038	−·112	?	0	−·016	?

TABLE XV.—*Comparison of the monthly mean vapour pressure data of 1896, with the averages of Table XIII.*

Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Upper Sub-Himalayas.	Dehra Dun	−·044	−·012	−·028	−·101	−·026	+·081	+·021	+·013	−·049	−·083	−·018	−·019	−·022
	Roorkee	−·040	−·009	−·064	−·105	+·004	+·079	+·019	+·037	−·109	−·107	+·007	−·017	−·026
	Meerut	−·042	−·011	−·066	−·120	−·052	+·087	+·011	+·012	−·147	−·113	+·005	−·036	−·040
	Lahore	+·013	+·009	+·019	−·067	−·008	+·086	+·006	+·028	−·086	−·081	+·016	−·040	−·009
	Ludhiana	−·015	−·003	−·022	−·063	−·006	+·071	−·031	+·025	−·091	−·030	+·021	−·016	−·014
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	Peshawar	+·005	+·003	+·020	−·095	−·018	+·040	+·025	0	−·054	−·047	+·010	−·013	−·011
	Mooltan	+·012	+·001	+·001	−·038	−·047	+·084	?	+·027	−·101	−·149	−·021	−·059	?
	Jacobabad	+·041	+·036	+·064	−·045	−·003	+·088	+·021	+·053	+·010	−·146	+·008	−·039	+·008
	Kurrachee	?	+·072	?	?	?	+·066	?	?	?	?	+·031	−·063	?
Eastern Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	Jeypore	−·041	−·002	−·020	−·030	−·035	+·021	+·034	+·020	−·118	−·113	+·055	−·008	−·020
	Ajmere	−·010	+·059	+·019	−·024	−·005	+·080	+·068	+·069	−·026	−·049	+·054	−·024	+·018
	Deesa	−·066	+·018	−·043	−·055	−·044	+·074	+·056	+·049	−·066	−·062	+·070	−·042	−·009
	Nowgong	−·037	−·001	−·056	−·110	−·049	+·032	+·052	+·077	−·084	−·121	+·051	+·005	−·020
	Agra	−·039	+·025	0	−·033	+·064	+·099	+·024	+·027	−·185	−·113	+·045	−·009	−·008
Deccan	Belgaum	−·032	−·072	−·053	+·025	+·027	+·021	+·009	+·005	−·014	−·055	−·022	+·039	−·012
	Sholapore	−·018	−·062	−·007	−·020	+·003	+·042	+·024	−·002	−·111	?	+·031	+·069	?
	Poona	−·038	−·030	−·047	−·009	+·017	+·046	+·018	+·010	−·074	−·095	+·010	+·040	−·013
	Akola	−·072	−·037	−·032	+·024	+·027	+·133	+·014	+·021	−·100	−·165	+·022	+·024	−·012
	Buldana	−·074	−·036	−·041	−·053	−·045	+·009	−·004	−·009	−·121	−·198	−·009	−·021	−·051
	Khandwa	−·089	−·056	−·067	−·084	−·045	+·034	+·015	+·014	−·097	−·147	+·035	−·008	−·041
	Hoshangabad	−·087	−·054	?	+·001	−·039	+·019	+·022	+·014	−·101	−·139	+·020	−·020	?
	Nagpur	−·006	−·023	?	?	?	+·074	+·012	+·006	−·088	−·086	+·104	+·074	?
	Jubbulpore	−·092	−·046	−·042	−·016	−·038	+·037	+·042	+·046	−·063	−·105	+·066	+·041	−·014
	Saugor	−·077	−·024	−·052	−·050	−·053	+·003	+·030	0	−·135	−·170	+·014	−·007	−·044
	Sutna	−·074	−·021	−·019	−·028	−·021	+·076	+·034	+·052	−·121	−·176	+·052	+·023	−·018
	Raipur	−·108	−·064	−·087	−·137	−·062	+·048	+·017	+·016	−·058	−·165	+·003	+·017	−·049
	Hyderabad (Deccan)	−·023	−·068	+·006	−·013	+·006	+·018	+·005	−·017	+·009	−·128	+·021	+·060	−·010
West Coast	Bombay	+·014	−·013	−·001	+·015	+·011	0	−·020	−·019	−·031	+·011	+·013	−·026	−·004
	Ratnagiri	−·017	−·022	+·037	+·061	+·037	+·063	+·043	+·009	−·003	+·048	+·021	+·050	+·027
	Karwar	−·039	−·042	−·001	+·033	+·017	+·019	+·005	−·011	−·006	+·032	+·024	+·061	+·007
	Cochin	−·020	−·035	+·014	+·053	+·007	+·002	+·018	−·004	+·031	+·030	+·020	+·041	+·013
South India	Salem	−·019	−·023	+·048	+·010	−·015	+·007	−·029	−·032	+·022	−·040	+·061	+·101	+·007
	Mercara	−·054	?	−·082	−·007	−·009	+·008	+·015	0	0	−·026	−·009	+·033	−·021
	Chitaldroog	−·022	−·084	−·045	+·006	+·010	+·011	+·006	+·004	−·020	−·089	−·010	+·069	−·015
	Bangalore	−·002	−·070	−·060	+·007	−·001	+·005	−·018	−·010	+·024	−·060	−·010	+·055	−·012
	Hassan	−·045	−·078	+·036	−·009	+·004	+·026	+·029	+·013	+·024	−·028	−·029	+·035	−·002

TABLE XV.—*Comparison of the monthly mean vapour pressure data of 1896, with the averages of Table XIII.*—concld.

Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
South India. *concld.*	Mysore	—·058	—·120	—·076	—·072	—·045	—·023	—·026	—·045	—·005	—·077	—·082	+·030	—·051
	Trichinopoly	—·029	—·069	—·065	—·059	—·072	—·046	—·067	—·085	—·026	—·021	+·033	+·054	—·038
	Madras	+·013	+·028	0	+·011	+·016	+·043	+·008	+·020	+·063	+·028	+·085	+·082	+·033
	Bellary	—·094	—·117	—·027	—·023	—·072	—·076	—·013	—·044	—·089	—·167	—·045	+·029	—·062
	Coconada	—·046	—·012	—·022	+·013	—·015	—·017	—·035	—·049	—·030	—·121	—·003	+·008	—·027
	Vizagapatam	—·018	+·020	+·022	+·054	+·059	+·031	+·023	+·018	+·012	—·083	+·054	+·046	+·020
Hill Station, Baluchistan.	Quetta	0	—·005	+·007	—·028	+·010	+·007	0	+·011	—·032	—·027	+·019	—·026	—·005
	Leh	?	?	?	—·014	?	?	?	?	—·014	+·022	+·024	—·003	?
Hill Stations, Northern India.	Srinagar	+·001	+·044	+·042	—·015	+·012	+·101	+·049	—·003	—·043	0	+·020	+·007	+·018
	Murree	—·011	+·065	?	?	—·023	+·046	?	?	—·023	+·104	+·010	+·039	?
	Kailang	—·009	—·003	+·004	+·006	+·007	+·017	—·002	—·002	—·023	+·014	+·007	—·004	+·001
	Simla (Ridge)	—·012	+·009	—·009	—·065	—·040	+·036	—·003	—·001	—·062	—·043	+·003	—·017	—·017
	Chakrata	—·035	0	—·016	—·076	—·050	+·049	+·010	+·008	—·052	—·072	—·016	—·015	—·023
	Ranikhet	—·006	+·007	—·007	—·029	+·002	+·081	+·013	+·020	—·057	—·065	—·013	+·006	—·004
	Katmandu	—·028	—·020	?	?	?	+·008	+·020	+·029	—·016	—·021	—·018	—·012	?
	Darjeeling	—·014	+·006	—·016	0	+·022	+·010	+·004	+·017	+·006	+·022	—·010	+·012	+·005
Hill Stations, Central India.	Mount Abu	—·011	+·047	+·043	—·042	—·058	+·045	+·039	+·023	—·038	—·026	+·079	—·027	+·007
	Pachmarhi	+·025	?	?	?	?	+·106	+·022	+·006	—·079	—·119	+·056	+·088	?
	Chikalda	—·080	—·068	—·060	+·017	+·007	+·042	+·019	—·003	—·065	—·120	+·021	+·003	—·024
Hill Station, Southern India.	Wellington	+·012	—·045	—·032	—·049	—·026	+·020	—·007	—·016	+·040	—·024	+·012	+·066	—·004
Extra Indian Stations.	Muscat	+·048	—·027	+·064	+·025	—·061	+·065	+·004	—·032	+·044	+·052	—·031	—·038	+·010
	Aden	+·003	—·025	—·002	—·134	—·061	—·067	—·047	—·074	—·032	+·019	+·002	—·032	—·037
	Perim	+·044	+·009	+·062	+·036	+·048	—·020	+·001	+·042	+·071	+·052	+·044	+·005	+·033
	Zanzibar	+·035	+·008	+·038	+·021	+·036	+·023	+·005	+·043	—·016	+·015	+·015	+·015	+·019
	Port Victoria (Seychelles).	?	?	—·002	+·018	+·005	+·025	0	—·009	+·014	+·010	+·005	+·010	?

TABLE XVI.—*Comparison of the monthly mean relative humidity data of 1896, with the averages of Table XIV.*

Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Burma Coast and Bay Islands.	Port Blair	0	—2	—1	—3	0	0	0	—1	—1	—2	—3	—4	—2
	Rangoon	—5	—2	+1	—4	+2	—2	0	+2	+1	+2	+2	—2	0
	Diamond Island	—4	—2	0	—3	+3	—4	0	+2	—3	—2	—1	—2	—1
	Cocos Island	?	?	—1	—5	—5	—1	—2	0	—2	—3	+1	+1	?
	Akyab	+3	+4	+7	+3	+3	+2	+4	+4	+4	+3	+1	+3	+3
Assam	Silchar	—3	+4	+1	+3	—2	—5	—3	—2	—1	—8	—7	—6	—3
	Sibsagar	—4	+2	+1	+2	+2	—2	+3	+3	+2	+1	0	0	0

TABLE XVI.—*Comparison of the monthly mean relative humidity data of 1896 with the averages of Table XIV*—contd.

Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Assam—*contd.*	Dhubri	−3	−1	−5	−1	+2	−6	0	−3	−1	−2	0	−2	−2
Bengal and Orissa.	Chittagong	+1	+4	+6	+1	+1	0	0	−1	0	−2	−5	−5	0
	Narayanganj	0	−4	−2	−5	−1	−2	−3	−3	−1	−7	−4	−3	−2
	Calcutta(Alipore)	−9	−11	−10	−12	−3	0	0	−1	−3	−12	−5	−8	−6
	Saugor Island	−6	−4	−1	−2	−1	0	0	−2	−3	−9	−4	−8	−3
	Burdwan	−8	−6	−7	−11	0	+2	−1	−1	−4	−9	−4	−8	−5
	Berhampore	−10	?	−15	−18	−3	−2	−4	−4	−4	−13	−7	−12	?
	False Point	−6	−3	0	−2	−2	0	+1	0	−1	−9	−2	−5	−3
	Cuttack	−6	−8	−2	−5	−2	+5	+2	+1	−3	−11	−4	−5	−3
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	−12	−10	−11	−9	−3	+3	−3	−1	−12	−22	+1	−3	−7
	Patna	−7	−10	−17	−7	+4	0	0	−1	−8	−13	−3	−5	−6
	Darbhanga	−6	−8	−9	+1	+2	−2	−1	−3	−7	−10	−3	−7	−4
	Allahabad	−15	−17	−16	−8	−7	+5	−4	−3	−25	−27	−13	−13	−11
	Lucknow	−12	−13	−10	?	−3	+6	−1	0	−16	?	−1	−2	?
Upper Sub-Himalayas.	Dehra Dun	−13	−4	−8	−13	−6	+7	−3	−1	−10	−14	−4	−5	−7
	Roorkee	−7	−5	−11	−13	−2	+7	−1	+2	−12	−10	+2	−1	−5
	Meerut	−9	−6	−11	−13	−7	+9	−2	−1	−18	−14	0	−6	−6
	Lahore	+1	+1	+1	−6	−4	+4	−3	+1	−9	−7	+2	−2	−2
	Ludhiana	−7	−4	−7	−10	−9	+1	−7	+2	−11	−5	0	−1	−5
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	Peshawar	0	0	+2	−14	−5	−2	−1	−3	−5	−6	+2	−1	−3
	Mooltan	0	0	−2	−8	−10	−1	?	−2	−10	−14	−6	−9	?
	Jacobabad	+2	+3	+4	−8	−5	−1	−1	+1	+1	−13	−2	−4	−2
	Karrachee	?	+3	?	?	?	+2	?	?	?	?	−3	−8	?
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	Jeypore	−11	−5	−7	−6	−5	0	−2	0	−13	−15	+4	−1	−5
	Ajmere	−2	+3	−1	−6	−4	+7	+3	+6	−5	−8	+7	+1	+1
	Deesa	−8	+4	−1	−4	−4	+9	+5	+7	−4	−5	+9	−2	+1
	Nowgong	−7	−6	−9	−12	−8	+1	+1	+5	−10	−15	+1	+1	−5
	Agra	−10	−1	−4	−5	0	+8	−3	−3	−23	−15	+6	−2	−5
Deccan	Belgaum	−2	−3	−3	+3	+3	+1	0	+2	−9	−9	−4	+3	−2
	Sholapur	−1	−8	−4	−3	−2	+2	+3	+3	−18	?	0	+3	?
	Poona	0	+2	−1	+3	+2	+4	+3	+4	−10	−13	0	+2	0
	Akola	−9	−7	−5	−2	−1	+9	0	+5	−15	−23	−8	−7	−5
	Buldana	−11	−5	−6	−6	−5	0	−1	−1	−18	−29	−6	−8	−8
	Khandwa	−13	−9	−9	−9	−5	+5	0	+3	−13	−21	−6	−8	−7
	Hoshangabad	−13	−11	?	−4	−6	+3	0	+4	−16	−18	−6	−9	?
	Nagpur	−3	−8	+2	?	?	+6	−2	+4	−14	−14	+5	+3	?
	Jubbulpore	−11	−10	−8	−4	−5	+4	+1	+5	−9	−14	0	+3	−4
	Saugor	−16	−9	−10	−7	−7	+1	+1	0	−16	−25	−3	−3	−7

TABLE XVI.—*Comparison of the monthly mean relative humidity data of 1896 with the averages of Table XIV*—concld.

Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Deccan—*concld.*	Sutna	−13	−10	−7	−6	−5	+6	0	+3	−17	−22	0	0	−6
	Raipur	−15	−12	−13	−14	−8	+7	0	+3	−10	−20	−6	−2	−7
	Hyderabad (Deccan).	−1	−7	−2	−7	−3	0	−1	−2	−7	−18	−4	+1	−4
West Coast	Bombay	−2	−1	−2	−4	−3	0	−1	−1	−8	−6	−3	−8	−3
	Ratnagiri	−4	−1	+3	+1	−1	+3	+1	+2	−4	−2	−2	+1	0
	Karwar	−6	−2	0	−2	−2	0	−5	−1	−5	−4	−3	−1	−2
	Cochin	−8	−5	−2	−2	−2	0	−1	−1	−2	−2	−2	−2	−2
South India	Salem	−1	0	+4	−3	−6	−1	−8	−4	+1	−7	0	+7	−1
	Mercara	−5	?	−12	−5	−2	+1	+1	+1	−5	−9	−5	0	?
	Chitaldroog	−2	−10	−6	−3	−2	+1	−1	+2	−4	−16	−9	+5	−3
	Bangalore	+1	−9	−6	−3	−2	0	−14	−1	0	−11	−5	+4	−4
	Hassan	−4	−8	0	−4	−2	+3	+4	+2	+1	−6	−6	+3	−2
	Mysore	−6	−14	−9	−11	−8	−4	−5	−3	−3	−12	−12	−2	−8
	Trichinopoly	−4	−5	−6	−6	−8	−4	−8	−11	+4	−5	+1	+5	−5
	Madras	+2	+2	0	0	−3	−2	−6	+2	+5	0	+8	+5	+1
	Bellary	−7	−9	−3	−3	−5	−6	−3	−4	−12	−22	−10	0	−7
	Coconada	−4	−4	−3	−3	−3	−4	−5	−4	−7	−14	−5	−3	−5
	Vizagapatam	+1	+3	+1	+2	+2	+4	+1	+3	0	−9	+1	+2	+1
Hill Station, Baluchistan.	Quetta	−10	−6	−2	−6	−2	0	−2	+1	−4	−1	+3	−7	−3
Hill Stations, Northern India.	Leh	?	?	?	−9	?	?	?	?	−3	+15	+12	+5	?
	Srinagar	−3	+4	+6	+1	+1	+2	−2	−3	−5	+4	+4	+2	+1
	Murree	−9	+17	?	?	−9	?	?	?	−1	+19	+5	+15	?
	Kailang	−8	−6	+1	+6	0	−2	−1	0	−3	+9	+4	−6	0
	Simla (Ridge)	−6	+6	−4	−14	−10	+4	−2	0	−8	−7	+3	0	−3
	Chakrata	−15	0	−6	−16	−11	+9	0	+3	−8	−14	−3	−1	−5
	Ranikhet	−3	0	−8	−10	−7	+13	−4	0	−13	−15	−3	+3	−4
	Katmandu	−5	−7	?	?	?	+1	0	+1	−3	−4	−2	0	?
	Darjeeling	−9	+5	−12	−5	+4	+1	−4	+1	0	+9	−4	+3	−1
Hill Station, Central India.	Mount Abu	−5	+7	+3	−7	−9	+6	+3	+5	−1	−7	+12	−6	0
	Pachmarhi	+4	?	?	?	?	+10	+1	+3	−12	−19	+1	+11	?
	Chikalda	−14	−11	−9	−1	−1	+6	+1	+2	−13	−24	−3	−4	−6
Hill Station, South India.	Wellington	0	−9	−7	−9	−8	+2	−1	−3	+4	−7	−3	+7	−3
Extra Indian Stations.	Muscat	0	−5	+6	−1	−8	+5	−4	+1	+1	+4	−3	−2	0
	Aden	−1	−4	−3	−13	−6	−2	−9	−2	−4	+2	−1	−3	−4
	Perim	+4	0	+3	+1	+4	−2	−2	+6	+6	+5	+4	+3	+2
	Zanzibar	0	−1	+5	+2	+1	0	−1	+6	−2	+2	+4	0	+2
	Port Victoria (Seychelles).	?	?	0	+1	−1	0	−2	−2	+2	−1	−2	−1	?

TABLE XVII.—*Geographical summary of the aqueous vapour pressure data of Table II in the monthly weather reviews of 1896.*

METEOROLOGICAL AREA.	Number of stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
North-West Himalaya	5—7	—·014	+·016	—·005	—·034	—·019	+·063	+·004	—·002	—·032	—·014	+·003	—·007	—·003
Sikkim Himalaya, and Nepal.	1—2	—·023	—·005	—·019	+·003	+·031	+·012	+·013	+·025	—·001	—·001	—·015	—·003	+·001
Punjab Plains . .	3—4	+·008	+·008	+·003	—·059	—·012	+·079	—·006	+·019	—·084	—·086	+·009	—·039	—·013
Gangetic Plain . .	6—7	—·044	—·008	—·072	—·046	+·006	+·058	+·021	+·027	—·118	—·126	+·008	—·029	—·027
Western Rajputana .	3—4	—·006	+·050	+·013	—·053	—·037	+·070	+·042	+·047	—·031	—·085	+·054	—·048	+·001
Eastern Rajputana and Central India.	5	—·038	+·017	—·025	—·049	—·023	+·051	+·048	+·051	—·086	—·129	+·063	+·006	—·010
Nerbudda Valley .	2—3	—·088	—·048	—·056	—·030	—·037	+·036	+·029	+·032	—·083	—·135	+·051	+·007	—·027
Chota Nagpur . .	1	—·050	—·013	—·049	—·039	+·011	+·024	—·008	+·016	—·056	—·152	+·044	+·023	—·021
Lower Bengal . .	4—5	—·050	—·019	—·033	—·054	+·003	—·036	+·008	0	—·025	—·077	—·017	—·049	—·029
Assam and Cachar .	3	—·028	+·031	+·010	+·018	+·016	+·019	+·042	+·026	+·014	—·023	—·051	—·022	+·004
Orissa . . .	2	—·071	—·008	+·030	+·015	+·034	—·012	+·015	+·012	—·005	—·105	+·016	—·013	—·008
Central Provinces, (South) and Berar.	4—6	—·051	—·043	—·023	—·038	—·020	+·070	+·013	+·007	—·086	—·149	+·037	+·029	—·021
Konkan . . .	3	—·018	—·029	+·008	+·040	+·021	+·034	+·011	—·009	—·015	+·030	+·014	+·020	+·009
Malabar Coast .	1	—·026	—·035	+·017	+·053	+·006	+·004	+·016	—·003	+·034	+·033	+·019	+·037	+·013
Deccan, Hyderabad and Mysore.	5—6	—·039	—·065	—·041	+·002	—·005	+·009	+·007	—·007	—·053	—·084	—·014	+·039	—·021
East Coast and Carnatic.	4	—·021	—·011	—·006	—·006	—·016	+·005	—·022	—·026	+·011	—·036	+·055	+·066	—·001
Arakan and Pegu .	4	—·010	+·018	+·043	+·030	+·025	+·034	+·022	+·013	+·026	+·010	—·017	+·022	—·019
Bay Islands . .	1	+·028	—·024	+·004	+·008	—·017	+·025	+·015	+·007	+·020	+·014	—·036	+·013	+·005
Extra-Tropical India .	36—41	—·033	+·005	—·026	—·040	—·009	+·041	+·021	+·023	—·058	—·081	+·014	—·021	—·014
Tropical India . .	25—27	—·031	—·027	—·004	+·007	+·002	+·027	+·008	—·002	—·025	—·057	+·013	+·025	—·005
Whole India . .	62—68	—·032	—·007	—·017	—·021	—·005	+·035	+·015	+·013	—·045	—·072	+·014	—·003	—·010

TABLE XVIII.—*Geographical summary of the humidity data of Table II in the monthly weather reviews of 1896.*

METEOROLOGICAL AREA.	Number of stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
North-West Himalaya	5—7	— 8	+ 5	— 3	— 8	— 9	+ 7	— 3	0	— 5	+ 1	+ 5	+ 4	— 1
Sikkim Himalaya, and Nepal.	1—2	— 7	0	—12	— 4	+ 4	0	— 2	+ 2	— 1	+ 3	— 3	+ 2	— 2
Punjab Plains . .	3—4	— 1	+ 1	— 1	—10	— 8	+ 1	— 4	0	— 9	— 9	— 1	— 3	— 4
Gangetic Plain .	6—7	— 9	— 8	—11	— 8	— 2	+ 5	— 2	— 1	—16	—16	— 1	— 5	— 6
Western Rajputana .	3—4	— 2	+ 6	+ 2	— 7	— 5	+ 5	+ 3	+ 5	— 1	— 8	+ 4	— 6	0
Eastern Rajputana and Central India.	5	— 8	— 3	— 6	— 7	— 6	+	0	+ 3	—12	—18	+ 3	+ 1	— 4
Nerbudda Valley .	2—3	—13	—12	— 8	— 5	— 5	+ 5	0	+ 5	—12	—18	— 3	— 4	— 6

TABLE XVIII.—*Geographical summary of the aqueous vapour pressure data of Table II in the monthly weather reviews of 1896*—concld.

Meteorological Area.	Number of stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Chota Nagpur	1	—12	—10	—11	— 9	— 3	+ 4	— 3	— 1	— 9	—23	+ 1	— 3	— 7
Lower Bengal	4—5	— 8	— 7	— 9	—11	— 2	— 1	— 2	— 2	— 4	—11	— 6	— 9	— 6
Assam and Cachar	3	— 3	+ 2	— 1	0	+ 1	— 5	0	0	0	— 3	— 3	— 3	— 1
Orissa	2	— 7	— 6	— 2	— 5	— 3	+ 3	+ 2	+ 1	— 3	—11	— 4	— 6	— 3
Central Provinces, (South) and Berar.	4—6	— 8	— 8	— 6	— 6	— 2	+ 6	— 1	+ 3	—13	—23	— 3	— 2	— 5
Konkan	3	— 4	— 2	0	— 2	— 2	+ 1	— 2	0	— 6	— 4	— 4	— 4	— 2
Malabar Coast	12	—10	— 5	— 2	— 3	— 3	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 2	— 2	— 3	— 3	— 3
Deccan, Hyderabad and Mysore.	5—6	— 1	— 4	— 4	0	0	+ 3	— 2	+ 1	—10	—13	— 4	+ 1	— 3
East Coast and Carnatic.	4	0	+ 1	0	— 2	— 6	— 1	— 6	— 3	0	— 6	+ 3	+ 5	— 1
Arakan and Pegu	4	— 3	+ 1	+ 3	— 2	+ 3	— 1	+ 1	+ 1	— 1	0	— 2	— 2	0
Bay Islands	1	0	— 3	— 2	— 4	— 1	0	0	— 1	— 2	— 2	— 5	— 5	— 2
Extra-Tropical India	36—41	— 7	— 2	— 6	— 8	— 4	+3	— 1	+ 1	— 8	— 9	0	— 3	— 4
Tropical India	25—27	— 4	— 3	— 2	— 3	— 1	+2	— 1	+ 1	— 6	—10	— 2	— 1	— 3
Whole India	62—68	— 6	— 3	— 4	— 6	— 3	+3	— 1	+ 1	— 7	—10	— 1	— 2	— 3

TABLE XIX.—*Variations of the mean monthly aqueous vapour pressure from the normal in ten meteorological provinces of India in 1896.*

Meteorological Province.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Burma Coast and Bay Islands	—·001	—·003	+·027	+·027	+·016	+·022	+·019	+·012	+·029	+·019	—·012	—·007	+·012
Assam	—·028	+·031	+·010	+·018	+·016	+·019	+·042	+·026	+·014	—·023	—·051	—·022	+·004
Bengal and Orissa	—·050	—·007	—·005	—·027	+·013	—·016	+·012	+·005	—·015	—·077	—·014	—·040	—·018
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	—·051	—·037	—·081	—·015	+·004	+·025	+·016	+·024	—·091	—·141	+·002	—·025	—·031
Upper Sub-Himalayas	—·015	+·003	—·038	—·090	—·010	+·048	—·004	+·028	—·106	—·089	+·019	—·031	—·024
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	+·026	+·034	+·023	—·056	—·020	+·071	+·023	+·027	—·052	—·081	+·021	—·053	—·003
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	—·033	+·028	—·026	—·026	—·009	+·067	+·043	+·053	—·089	—·097	+·067	—·012	—·003
Deccan	—·062	—·038	—·031	—·030	—·019	+·050	+·022	+·019	—·091	—·141	+·033	+·020	—·022
West Coast	—·020	—·033	+·010	+·044	+·018	+·027	+·012	—·008	—·003	+·031	+·015	+·025	+·010
South India	—·031	—·043	—·023	—·002	—·020	—·007	+·015	—·023	—·005	—·059	+·020	+·053	—·010

TABLE XX.—*Variations of the mean monthly humidity from the normal in ten meteorological provinces of India in 1896.*

Meteorological Province.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Burma Coast and Bay Islands	−3	−1	+1	−2	+3	−1	+1	+1	0	0	−2	−2	0
Assam	−3	+2	−1	0	+1	−5	0	0	0	−3	−3	−3	−1
Bengal and Orissa . .	−7	−6	−5	−8	−2	0	−1	−2	−4	−10	−5	−8	−5
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	−11	−11	−13	−6	−1	+3	−2	−1	−13	−19	−4	−6	−7
Upper Sub-Himalayas .	−2	+1	−7	−11	−6	+7	−4	+2	−12	−10	+2	−2	−4
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	+2	+3	+1	−11	−7	−1	−1	−2	−5	−8	−2	−7	−3
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	−6	+1	−4	−6	−4	+6	0	+3	−11	−12	+6	0	−2
Deccan	−9	−7	−5	−4	−3	+4	0	+4	−13	−19	−2	−2	−5
West Coast	−6	−3	−1	−2	−3	+1	−1	0	−5	−4	−4	−4	−3
South India . . .	−1	−4	−2	−2	−4	+1	−6	−2	−3	−10	−2	+3	−3

1.—The cold weather period.—The following is a statement of the more important humidity conditions of the period:—

(1) The air was slightly drier than usual at Port Blair and in Burma and Assam during this period.

The following gives comparative data:—

Division.	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in			Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in		
	January 1896.	February 1896.	Mean period, January and February 1896.	January 1896.	February 1896.	Mean period, January and February 1896.
	"	"				
Port Blair . . .	+·028	−·024	+·002	0	−3	−2
Burma . . .	−·011	+·005	−·003	−4	−1	−3
Assam . . .	−·028	+·031	+·002	−3	+2	−1

(2) The air was unusually dry over the large area including Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the North-Western Provinces, Rajputana, Central India, the Central Provinces, Berar, and Bombay. The following table furnishes comparative data for this large area of decreased humidity in January and February 1896:—

Area.	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in			Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in		
	January 1896.	February 1896.	Mean period, January and February 1896.	January 1896.	February 1896.	Mean period, January and February 1896.
	"	"	"			
Bengal . . .	−·043	−·003	−·023	−6	−5	−6
Orissa . . .	−·071	−·008	−·040	−7	−6	−7
Chota Nagpur . .	−·050	−·013	−·032	−12	−10	−11
Bihar . . .	−·039	−·039	−·039	−7	−9	−8
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	−·047	−·013	−·030	−10	−7	−9
Rajputana . . .	−·036	+·030	−·003	−6	+2	−2
Central India . .	−·045	+·007	−·019	−9	−5	−7
Bombay . . .	−·025	−·041	−·033	−3	−2	−3
Central Provinces .	−·074	−·037	−·056	−12	−10	−11
Berar . . .	−·072	−·033	−·053	−10	−5	−8

The deficiency in the amount of aqueous vapour present in the air was considerable over the whole area and was absolutely greatest in the Central Provinces, Berar, Orissa, the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces, Baghelkhand and Bihar, and more especially in

the districts represented by the stations for which comparative data are given below :—

Station.	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in			Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in		
	January 1896.	February 1896.	Mean period, January and February 1896.	January 1896.	February 1896.	Mean period, January and February 1896.
	"	"	"			
Khandwa . . .	—·093	—·065	—·079	—14	—11	—13
Raipur . . .	—·113	—·068	—·091	—17	—13	—15
Hoshangabad . .	—·085	—·045	—·065	—13	—10	—12
Jubbulpore . . .	—·087	—·035	—·061	—11	—16	—14
Saugor . . .	—·067	0	—·034	—15	— 6	—11
Satna	—·065	—·002	—·034	—12	— 7	—10
Allahabad . . .	—·083	—·065	—·074	—17	—16	—17
Hazaribagh . . .	—·050	—·013	—·032	—12	—10	—11

(3) The humidity conditions of the period were practically normal in the Punjab, the variations being small and irregular. Humidity was, on the other hand, in moderate excess in Sind, Mesopotamia and probably in Persia. The following gives mean variation data :—

	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in			Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in		
	January 1896.	February 1896	Mean period, January and February 1896.	January 1896.	February 1896.	Mean period, January and February 1896.
	"	"	"			
Punjab . . .	+·008	+·008	+·008	— 1	+1	0
Sind	+·058	+·061	+·060	+ 6	+5	+6
Baghdad . . .	+·052	—·035	+·009	+12	+6	+9

(4) The air was much drier than usual at the hill stations in Upper India and Baluchistan in January, but was somewhat damper in the former area in February, and on the mean of the two months the conditions were practically normal. The following data illustrate the contrast between the humidity conditions in the hill districts in the two months :—

Station.	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in			Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in		
	January 1896.	February 1896.	Mean period, January and February 1896.	January 1896.	February 1896.	Mean period, January and February 1896.
	"	"	"			
Quetta . . .	0	— 003	—·002	—9	— 5	—7
Murree . . .	—·009	+·069	+·030	—7	+19	+6
Simla	—·016	+·009	—·004	—6	+ 9	+2

The preceding data indicate that the absolute humidity differed little from the normal, and that the variations in the two months were chiefly temperature effects, the temperature variations in the two months being opposite in character.

(5) The air was slightly drier than usual in the west coast districts, Mysore and the Deccan, and was damper in the Madras coast districts. The variations were generally small, and were chiefly important on account of their persistency. The following table gives data :—

Area.	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in			Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in		
	January 1896.	February 1896.	Cold weather period, January and February 1896.	January 1896.	February 1896.	Cold weather period, January and February 1896.
	"	"	"			
West Coast . . .	—·020	—·031	—·026	—6	—3	—5
Deccan . . .	—·042	—·064	—·053	—1	—3	—2
Madras Coast . .	—·010	+·024	+·007	+3	+4	+4
Mysore and Coorg .	—·032	—·068	—·050	—2	—9	—6

The following table gives data for four stations in the coast districts of Malabar and Konkan :—

Station.	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in			Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in		
	January 1896.	February 1896.	Mean period, January and February 1896.	January 1896.	February 1896.	Mean period, January and February 1896.
	"	"	"			
Bombay . . .	+·012	—·018	—·003	— 3	—2	—3
Ratnagiri . . .	—·021	—·027	—·024	— 4	—1	—3
Karwar . . .	—·044	—·043	—·044	— 6	—3	—5
Cochin . . .	—·026	—·035	—·031	—10	—5	—8

It may be noted that the humidity percentages at Aden and Bushire were below the normal in both months, and hence the great dryness of the air which prevailed in Northern

India extended westwards over the Persian area, as is shown by the following data :—

Station.	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in			Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in		
	January 1896.	February 1896.	Mean period, January and February 1896.	January 1896.	February 1896.	Mean period, January and February 1896.
	"	"	"			
Aden	—·001	—·029	—·015	—1	—5	—3
Bushire	+·008	—·082	—·032	—2	—7	—5

II.—The hot weather period.—The weather during this period was even drier than usual. March and April were exceedingly dry over the whole of the interior of India. April was on the whole the driest month on record, humidities as low as 0, 1, 2 and 3 being recorded at several stations. May was also much drier than usual, but the conditions of the period gave strong sea winds in the coast districts, which to some extent mitigated the dryness of the air in the interior.

The following gives the chief features of the humidity conditions of the period :—

(1) The conditions were practically normal at Port Blair and in Burma, Assam and East Bengal throughout the period. The following gives comparative data for Port Blair, Burma and Assam :—

Province.	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in				Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in			
	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Mean period, March to May 1896.	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Mean period, March to May 1896.
	"	"	"	"				
Port Blair	+·004	+·008	—·017	—·002	—2	—4	—1	—2
Burma	+·034	+·033	+·027	+·031	+2	—2	+4	+1
Assam	+·010	+·018	+·016	+·015	—1	0	+1	0

(2) The air was much drier than usual over the greater part of Bengal and in Bihar, Orissa and Chota Nagpur in the months of March and April, but the local sea winds blowing across the Bengal and Orissa Coasts in May increased the amount of aqueous vapour present in the air above the normal in these areas. The following table gives variation data for these areas :—

Province.	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in				Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in			
	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Mean period, March to May 1896.	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Mean period, March to May 1896.
	"	"	"	"				
Bengal	—·016	—·042	+·006	—·017	—6	—9	—2	—6
Orissa	+·030	+·015	+·034	+·026	—2	—5	+3	—1
Chota Nagpur	—·049	—·039	+·011	—·026	—11	—9	+3	—6
Bihar	—·095	—·025	+·029	—·030	—13	—7	+4	—5

(3) The air was throughout the whole period abnormally dry over the large area including the North-Western Provinces, Rajputana, Central India, the Central Provinces and Berar, as is shown by the following comparative data :—

	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in				Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in			
	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Mean period, March to May 1896.	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Mean period, March to May 1896.
	"	"	"	"				
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	—·062	—·085	+·021	—·042	—10	—10	—4	—8
Rajputana	—·024	—·031	—·027	—·027	—4	—5	—4	—4
Central India	—·033	—·077	—·022	—·044	—7	—9	—7	—8
Central Provinces	—·028	—·059	—·045	—·044	—7	—8	—7	—7
Berar	—·036	—·013	—·013	—·021	—5	—5	—3	—4

The abnormal dryness of the air was on the whole most strongly exhibited at the stations for which comparative data are given below :—

Station.	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in				Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in			
	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Mean period, March to May 1896.	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Mean period, March to May 1896.
	"	"	"	"				
Raipur	—·096	—·146	—·065	—·102	—14	—16	—9	—13
Lucknow	—·045	?	+·011	?	—10	?	—4	?
Meerut	—·078	—·133	—·061	—·091	—12	—14	—8	—11
Nowgong	—·058	—·136	—·036	—·077	—8	—12	—8	—9
Peshawar	+·018	—·096	—·020	—·033	+2	—16	—6	—7

(4) The air contained on the mean of the period slightly less aqueous vapour than usual in the Punjab and Baluchistan, and humidity was considerably below the normal. The following gives data for these areas:—

Province.	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in				Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in			
	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Mean period, March to May 1896.	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Mean period, March to May 1896.
	"	"	"	"				
Baluchistan (Quetta)	+·013	—·026	+·006	—·002	—1	—7	—3	—4
Punjab	+·003	—·059	—·012	—·023	—1	—10	—8	—6

(5) The air was somewhat drier at the hill stations in Upper India in March, and was unusually dry in April and May. The decreased humidity at these stations was almost solely due to the very high temperature of these two months. The following table gives comparative data for six stations:—

Station.	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in				Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in			
	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Mean period, March to May 1896.	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Mean period, March to May 1896.
	"	"	"	"				
Leh	?	—·009	?	?	?	—8	?	?
Kailang	—·006	—·007	+·013	0	—1	+5	0	+1
Murree	?	?	—·022	?	?	?	—11	?
Simla	—·021	—·081	—·047	—·050	—5	—16	—11	—11
Chakrata	—·017	—·060	—·048	—·042	—5	—16	—12	—11
Ranikhet	—·006	—·026	+·011	—·007	—8	—10	—8	—9

(6) The air was drier than usual over nearly the whole of the Peninsula, *i.e.*, in the Deccan, South India and the West Coast districts. The reduction of the relative humidity below the normal was however less marked in the interior of the Peninsula than in Northern India, and was chiefly a result of the high temperature of the period. The following gives comparative data:—

Division.	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in				Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in			
	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Mean period, March to May 1896.	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Mean period, March to May 1896.
	"	"	"	"				
Konkan	+·008	+·040	+·021	+·023	0	—2	—2	—1
Malabar	+·017	+·053	+·006	+·025	—2	—3	—3	—3
Bombay Deccan	—·039	+·002	+·017	—·007	—2	+2	+2	+1
Madras "	+·006	+·010	—·065	—·016	0	0	—4	—1
Mysore	—·061	+·007	+·001	—·018	—6	—3	—2	+4
Madras East Coast.	+·002	+·020	+·021	+·014	+1	+1	—3	0
Madras South Central.	—·015	—·032	—·053	—·033	0	—4	—9	—4

The driest periods during the hot weather season in Northern and Central India were, the 3rd to the 5th March, and the 13th to the 16th March, the 15th to the 22nd April, the 2nd to the 4th of May, the 13th to the 16th of May, and the 29th to the 31st of May. The lowest humidities recorded during the season were as follows:—

			%
15th March	4 P.M.	Deesa	0
15th April	"	Allahabad	2
17th "	"	Deesa	0
19th "	"	Khandwa	0
20th "	"	Buldana	2
22nd "	"	Sutna	2
30th May	"	Chakrata	2

Humidities as low as 10 per cent are of frequent occurrence in the hot weather and as low as 5 per cent of occasional occurrence. At the driest stations (more especially Deesa, Pachmarhi, Khandwa, Nowgong, Pachpudra, Bickanir and Jacobabad) humidities of 2 and 3 per cent are usually registered on one or two occasions in each year. The data of the preceding table indicate that low humidities (below 4) were registered more frequently than usual in the hot weather of 1896.

III.—The south-west monsoon period.—The rains commenced upwards of a week later than usual on the Bombay Coast and about the normal date in Bengal. The monsoon currents advanced rapidly into the interior as far as the South-East Punjab and were for a short time of normal strength.

The currents were practically of normal strength in July and August, but were somewhat unsteady. A succession of storms, which passed westwards across the head of the Peninsula, largely modified the distribution of the rainfall

diverting it from Northern India, more especially Assam and Bengal, and distributing it more largely to the belt of country across which the storms marched. The variations of the humidity conditions during the first three months, June to August, were nowhere large, and were on the whole similar to the variations in the rainfall distribution. The monsoon currents withdrew abnormally early from North-Western India in the fourth week of August. September was hence an unusually dry month over North-Western and Central India. As the hygrometric conditions of the month of September are entirely different from those of the preceding three months, they are given separately in the following discussion.

The chief features of the humidity conditions of India in the period June to August 1896 were as follows :—

(1) The air was slightly damper than usual in Arakan during this period, but was of normal humidity at Port Blair and in Burma. The following gives data :—

Area.	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in				Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in			
	June 1896.	July 1896.	Aug. 1896.	Mean period, June to Aug. 1896.	June 1896.	July 1896.	Aug. 1896.	Mean period, June to Aug. 1896.
	"	"	"	"				
Port Blair .	+·025	+·015	+·007	+·016	0	0	−1	0
Burma . .	+·011	+·008	−·006	+·004	−4	−1	+1	−1
Arakan . .	+·041	+·047	+·053	+·047	+3	+4	+4	+4

(2) The air was slightly drier in Bengal, Assam, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the Punjab and Baluchistan. The deficiency in the relative humidity was chiefly due to increased temperature, and not to decrease in the amount of aqueous vapour present in the air. The following gives data :—

Province.	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in				Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in			
	June 1896.	July 1896.	Aug. 1896.	Mean period, June to Aug. 1896.	June 1896.	July 1896.	Aug. 1896.	Mean period, June to Aug. 1896.
	"	"	"	"				
Bengal . .	−·018	+·011	+·002	−·002	−1	−1	−2	−1
Assam . .	+·019	+·042	+·026	+·029	−5	0	0	−2
Bihar . .	−·009	+·036	+·022	+·016	−2	−1	−2	−2
Chota Nagpur	+·024	−·008	+·016	+·011	+4	−3	−1	0
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	+·046	+·011	+·029	+·029	+8	−3	0	+2
Punjab . .	+·079	−·006	+·019	+·031	+1	−4	0	−1
Baluchistan (Quetta).	−·012	−·022	+·001	−·011	−2	−3	0	−2

(3) The air contained a larger amount of aqueous vapour and was more humid than usu al in Orissa, the Central Provinces, Berar, Central India, Rajputana and Khandesh in North Bombay, as is shown by the following data :—

Division.	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in				Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in			
	June 1896.	July 1896.	Aug. 1896.	Mean period, June to Aug. 1896.	June 1896.	July 1896.	Aug. 1896.	Mean period, June to Aug. 1896.
	"	"	"	"				
Orissa . .	−·012	+·015	+·012	+·005	+3	+2	+1	+2
Central Provinces.	+·042	+·027	+·022	+·030	+5	0	+4	+3
Berar . .	+·071?	+·003	+·007	+·027?	+4	−2	+3	+2
Central India .	+·062	+·046	+·074	+·061	+6	0	+5	+4
Rajputana .	+·064	+·052	+·049	+·055	+6	+2	+4	+4
Khandesh .	+·059	+·020	+·011	+·030	+6	+3	+3	+4

(4) The air was less humid than usual in Malabar, Mysore and South Madras. The deficiency was most marked in South Madras :—

Division.	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in				Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in			
	June 1896.	July 1896.	Aug. 1896.	Mean period, June to Aug. 1896.	June 1896.	July 1896.	Aug. 1896.	Mean period June to Aug. 1896.
	"	"	"	"				
Konkan . .	+·034	+·011	−·009	+·012	+1	−2	0	0
Malabar . .	+·004	+·016	−·003	+·006	−1	−1	−1	−1
Bombay Deccan	+·039	+·019	+·006	+·021	+2	+2	+3	+2
Madras Deccan	−·084	−·017	−·053	−·051	+14	−3	−5	+2
Madras Coast.	+·034	+·013	+·017	+·021	+1	−3	+4	+1
Madras South	−·024	−·057	−·068	−·050	−4	−9	−9	−7
Mysore . .	+·007	−·016	−·006	−·005	−1	−14	0	−5

(5) The air was slightly drier than usual in July and August at the hill stations in Upper India, and on the

mean of the period from June to August, the conditions were practically normal :—

Station.	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in				Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in			
	June 1896.	July 1896.	Aug. 1896.	Mean period, June to Aug. 1896.	June 1896.	July 1896.	Aug. 1896.	Mean period, June to Aug. 1896.
	"	"	"	"				
Kailang . .	+·030	—·009	—·009	+·004	0	0	0	0
Simla . .	+·031	—·015	—·008	+·003	+4	—3	0	0
Chakrata .	+·059	+·046	+·008	+·038	+11	—1	+3	+4
Ranikhet .	+·093	+·013	+·022	+·043	+15	—6	+1	+3

(6) The following gives comparative data of the period for the whole of India, and the two large divisions of Tropical and Extra-Tropical India :—

Area.	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in				Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in			
	June 1896.	July 1896.	Aug. 1896.	Mean period, June to Aug. 1896.	June 1896.	July 1896.	Aug 1896.	Mean period, June to Aug. 1896.
	"	"	"	"				
Extra-Tropical India.	+·041	+·021	+·023	+·028	+3	—1	+1	+1
Tropical India.	+·027	+·008	—·002	+·011	+2	—1	+1	+1
Whole of India	+·035	+·015	+·013	+·021	+3	—1	+1	+1

The data indicate that the mean vapour pressure was throughout in slight excess (barely 4 per cent.), and the humidity in very slight excess (between 1 and 2 per cent.). The mean humidity conditions of the whole area hence presented no striking feature during this period.

The following gives the chief features of the hygrometric conditions of India in September 1896 :—

(1) On the mean of the whole area the aqueous vapour pressure, and hence the amount of vapour in the lower strata, was considerably below the normal, as is shown by the following data :—

Area.	Variation of mean absolute humidity in September 1896.	Variation of mean relative humidity in September 1896.
	"	
Extra-Tropical India	—·058	—8
Tropical India	—·025	—6
Whole of India	—·045	—7

The deficiency in the amount of aqueous vapour averaged about 6 per cent. for the whole of India.

(2) The air was very slightly drier in Burma and Bengal. The following gives data :—

Province.	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in September 1896.	Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in September 1896.
	"	
Burma	+·011	—1
Assam	+·014	0
Bengal	—·019	—4

(3) The mean aqueous vapour pressure of the month was very slightly below the normal in the Konkan, and in consequence of the increased temperature of the month, the relative humidity was considerably below the normal. The following gives comparative data for four stations :—

Station.	Absolute humidity.			Relative humidity.		
	Actual, September 1896.	Normal, September .	Variation from normal.	Actual, September 1896.	Normal, September.	Variation from normal.
	"	"	"	%	%	
Bombay . . .	·834	·868	—·034	77	86	—9
Ratnagiri . . .	·833	·835	—·002	80	84	—4
Karwar . . .	·811	·821	—·010	81	86	—5
Cochin . . .	·866	·832	+·034	83	85	—2

(4) The amount of aqueous vapour was in large defect over the whole of the interior of India, including Bihar, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Rajputana, Central India, Berar, the Central Provinces and the Deccan. The following table gives data :—

Province or area.	Absolute humidity.				Relative humidity.		
	Mean actual, September 1896.	Mean normal, September.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.	Mean actual, September 1896.	Mean normal, September	Variation from normal.
	"	"	"		%	%	
Bihar . .	·879	·926	—·047	—5	74	82	—8
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	·660	·807	—·147	—18	54	73	—19
Punjab . .	·629	·713	—·084	—12	51	60	—9
Rajputana .	·635	·697	—·062	—9	58	65	—7
Central India .	·682	·779	—·097	—12	60	73	—13
Central Provinces (North).	·657	·748	—·091	—12	65	77	—12
Berar . .	·598	·709	—·111	—16	60	76	—16
Bombay Deccan	·581	·660	—·079	—12	65	78	—13
Madras Deccan .	·596	·634	—·038	—6	64	77	—13

The deficiency was absolutely greatest in the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces as represented by Allahabad, where the mean humidity of the month was 26 below the normal (80).

(5) The air was slightly more humid than usual in the Coromandel Coast districts, and was somewhat drier in South Madras and Mysore, as is shown below:—

Division.	Absolute humidity.			Relative humidity.		
	Mean actual, September 1896.	Mean normal, September.	Variation from normal.	Mean actual, September 1896.	Mean normal, September.	Variation from normal.
	"	"	"	%	%	
Madras East Coast North	·876	·882	—·006	74	73	+1
" " " South	·886	·812	+·074	78	73	+5
South Madras . .	·730	·742	—·012	66	69	—3
Mysore . . .	·627	·599	+·028	76	88	—12

(6) The air was drier than usual at the Himalayan hill stations, but to a less extent than at the neighbouring plain stations. The following gives data for five stations:—

Station.	Absolute humidity.			Relative humidity.		
	Actual, September 1896.	Norm , September.	Variation from normal.	Actual, September 1896.	Normal, September.	Variation from normal.
	"	"	"	%	%	
Leh	·158	·165	—·007	38	41	—3
Kailang . . .	·222	·216	+·006	56	54	+2
Simla	·379	·446	—·067	70	78	—8
Chakrata . . .	·420	·468	—·048	76	83	—7
Ranikhet . . .	·451	·508	—·057	68	80	—12

IV.—The retreating south-west monsoon period.—The conditions of this period were very abnormal. The monsoon currents withdrew from North-Eastern India at the end of September, and the weather over the whole of Northern and Central India in October was such as usually obtains in November. The conditions in October were hence so abnormal that it is desirable to state them separately.

(1) The air was abnormally dry over the whole of Northern and Central India and the Deccan. The following gives comparative data for the larger provinces in this area:—

Province.	Absolute humidity.			Relative humidity.		
	Mean actual, October 1896.	Mean normal, October.	Variation from normal.	Mean actual, October 1896.	Mean normal, October.	Variation from normal.
	"	"	"	%	%	
Bengal . . .	·765	·833	—·068	71	81	—10
Bihar	·639	·733	—·094	61	74	—13
Chota Nagpur . .	·393	·545	—·152	42	65	—23
North-Western Provinces and Oudh . .	·387	·529	—·142	41	58	—17
Rajputana . . .	·361	·443	—·082	35	45	—10
Punjab . . .	·370	·456	—·086	42	51	—9
Central India . .	·383	·526	—·143	39	58	—19
Central Provinces .	·432	·573	—·141	42	61	—19
Berar	·366	·557	—·191	34	61	—27
Bombay Deccan . .	·494	·571	—·077	55	66	—11
Madras Deccan . .	·453	·629	—·176	41	64	—23
Mysore . . .	·532	·591	—·059	64	76	—12

The following gives comparative data for the stations at which humidity was more than 20 below the normal:—

Station.	Absolute humidity.			Relative humidity.		
	Actual, October 1896.	Normal, October.	Variation from normal.	Actual, October 1896.	Normal, October.	Variation from normal.
	"	"	"	%	%	
Allahabad . . .	·406	·630	—·224	39	68	—29
Saugor . . .	·328	·507	—·179	31	57	—26
Hazaribagh . .	·393	·545	—·152	42	65	—23
Sutna	·350	·515	—·165	35	57	—22
Khandwa . . .	·393	·543	—·150	36	58	—22
Akola	·406	·574	—·168	37	61	—24
Buldana . . .	·325	·539	—·214	30	60	—30
Chikalda . . .	·346	·473	—·127	38	64	—26

(2) The mean humidity of the month was practically normal in Burma and also in the coast districts of Madras.

(3) Humidity was slightly below the normal in the Konkan.

(4) The air was much drier at the lower hill stations in Upper India, but was considerably damper at Kailang (where the mean humidity of the month was 12 above the normal) and Leh (where it was 14 in excess).

The mean humidity conditions of November and December were similar in general character to those of October, but were much less strongly marked. The air was slightly damper in Southern India, but was drier over the whole of Northern and Central

India and the Deccan. The following gives comparative data :—

Area.	Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in			Mean normal of period, October to December.
	October 1896.	Mean period, November and December 1896.	Mean period, October to December 1896.	
				%
Bengal	—10	—7	— 8	75
Assam	— 3	—3	— 3	80
Bihar	—13	—5	— 8	70
Chota Nagpur	—23	—1	— 8	57
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	—17	—3	— 7	58
Rajputana	—10	+4	— 1	44
Punjab	— 9	—2	— 4	54
Central India	—19	+3	— 5	53
Central Provinces	—19	—3	— 8	55
Berar	—27	—8	—14	55
Bombay Deccan	—11	+1	— 3	55
Madras Deccan	—23	—5	—11	61
Mysore	—12	—1	— 5	73

The following data show that the decreased humidity was due in large part to a diminution in the amount of aqueous vapour present in the air :—

Area.	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in			Mean normal of period, October to December
	October 1896.	Mean period, November and December 1896.	Mean period, October to December 1896.	
	"	"	"	"
Bengal	—·068	—·036	—·047	·636
Assam	—·023	—·037	—·032	·621
Bihar	—·094	—·025	—·048	·543
Chota Nagpur	—·152	+·034	—·028	·384
North-Western Provinces	—·142	—·007	—·052	·393
Rajputana	—·082	+·023	—·012	·334
Punjab	—·086	—·015	—·039	·345
Central India	—·143	+·049	—·015	·371
Central Provinces	—·141	+·030	—·027	·422
Berar	—·191	+·001	—·063	·431
Bombay Deccan	—·077	+·021	—·012	·462
Madras Deccan	—·176	—·010	—·065	·546
Mysore	—·059	+·024	—·004	·525

The air was slightly damper in the Coromandel Coast districts and South Madras, which districts received frequent showers during this period. The following give data in illustration :—

Area.	Variation of mean absolute humidity from normal in				Variation of mean relative humidity from normal in			
	October 1896.	November 1896.	December 1896.	Mean period, October to December 1896.	October 1896.	November 1896.	December 1896.	Mean period, October to December 1896.
	"	"	"	"				
Madras East Coast, South.	+·041	+·098	+·094	+·078	+ 1	+ 9	+ 6	+ 5
Madras, South.	— 034	+·051	+·076	+·031	— 7	0	+ 5	— 1

The Year.—The means for the whole year are given in the final column of the tables.

The following are the more important features of the humidity conditions of the year 1896 in India :—

1st.—The year was the driest on record during the past 22 years. The mean humidity of the whole of India for the year was 3 below the normal. The largest annual variation previous to the year 1896 was a mean excess of 3 in the year 1893. The deficiency in 1896 was chiefly a result of the high temperature of the year, as the mean amount of aqueous vapour was only ·010" below the normal and hence its deficiency was less than in the years 1876, 1879, 1883, 1884 and 1887, in each of which years the mean aqueous vapour pressure of the year ranged between ·012" and ·018" below the normal.

2nd.—On the mean of the year the aqueous vapour pressure was normal or in very slight excess or defect in the Himalayan area, Rajputana, Assam, Orissa, Konkan, Malabar, the Madras Coast districts and the Bay Islands. As temperature was on the mean of the year above the normal to a moderate extent, the mean humidity of the year was in slight to moderate defect in these areas (except in the Madras Coast districts, where it was in slight excess). The following gives comparative data :—

Area.	Annual variation from normal of	
	Mean absolutely humidity.	Mean relative humidity.
	"	
North-West Himalaya	—·003	— 1
Sikkim Himalaya and Nepal	+·001	— 2
Assam and Cachar	+·004	— 1
Rajputana	—·002	— 1
Konkan	+·009	— 2
Malabar	+·013	— 3
Madras Coast	+·019	+ 2
Bay Islands	+·005	— 2

3rd.—The mean aqueous vapour pressure of the year was ·010″ or more below the normal over the greater part of India, including the Punjab, the Gangetic Plain, Bengal, Central India, the Central Provinces, Berar, the Deccan and Mysore. Humidity was in moderate to considerable defect in these areas. The following table gives comparative data :—

Area.	Annual variation from normal of	
	Mean absolute humidity.	Mean relative humidity.
	″	
Punjab	—·013	— 4
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	—·038	— 8
Bihar	—·018	— 6
Bengal	—·020	— 4
Chota Nagpur	—·021	— 7
Central India	—·011	— 5
Central Provinces	—·035	— 7
Berar	—·033	— 7
Bombay Deccan	—·017	— 1
Madras Deccan	—·055	— 5
Mysore	—·010	— 5

The mean humidity of the year was hence most largely in defect in the area including the North-Western Provinces, Bihar, Chota Nagpur, the Central Provinces and Berar. The defficiency was absolutely greatest at the stations for which data are given below :—

Area.	Station.	Variation of mean annual relative humidity from normal.
North-Western Provinces	Allahabad	—13
Bengal	Calcutta (Alipore)	— 8
Central Provinces	Raipur	— 8
Berar	Buldana	— 8
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	— 7

These features were very persistent throughout the year. Thus in Lower Bengal, the Malabar Coast and the Bay Islands the relative humidity values were below the normal in every month of the year, and in the Konkan and the Gangetic Plain for eleven months out of the twelve. The larger variations for the year hence represent abnormal conditions which were very persistent throughout the whole year.

The following gives the mean annual variations of these two elements of observation from the normal for each year from 1875 to 1896 :—

Year.	Annual variation of pressure of vapour.	Annual variation of relative humidity.
	″	
1875	—·004	+1
1876	—·017	—1
1877	+·011	+1
1878	+·020	0
1879	—·014	—1
1880	—·004	0
1881	+·001	0
1882	—·008	0
1883	—·013	—1
1884	—·012	0
1885	+·001	0
1886	+·008	+1
1887	—·012	—1
1888	—·005	—1
1889	+·003	—1
1890	—·003	—1
1891	—·007	0
1892	—·002	—1
1893	+·007	+3
1894	+·013	+2
1895	+·003	0
1896	—·010	—3

Cloud.

Normal values of the mean monthly and annual amount of cloud at second class stations obtained from the whole of the available data up to the end of the year 1896, are given below in Table XXI. These means are the means of the cloud amounts as registered at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., and hence represent the mean amount during the day period rather than of the whole 24 hours. Corrections to reduce these means to true daily means have only been obtained in the case of a few stations.

As the variations of the mean actual cloud amount in Table II of each Monthly Review have been derived from the normals used during the past six years and based on

the available data up to the year 1890, Table XXII is given showing the variations of the monthly and annual cloud amount from the normal in 1896, at the second class observing stations in India. These variations differ to a small extent from the variations given in Table II of the Monthly Reviews in 1896.

Variation data of this element of meteorological observation for the year 1896 are given in Tables XXIII and XXIV. Table XXIII gives the mean variation data for the eighteen meteorological areas adopted in the geographical summaries of meteorological data in the Annual Reports previous to 1891, and Table XXIV gives similar data for ten meteorological provinces of India.

TABLE XXI.—*Average proportion of clouded sky in each month deduced from the registers of past years.*

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Burma Coast and Bay Islands.	Port Blair	27—28	3·4	2·8	2·9	4·3	6·7	7·5	7·6	7·5	7·3	6·0	5·3	4·7	5·5
	Rangoon	20—21	2·0	1·9	2·1	3·4	6·9	8·7	9·0	8·9	8·2	5·9	4·2	2·9	5·3
	Diamond Island	17—19	2·3	2·2	2·7	3·4	6·3	8·1	8·2	8·0	7·5	5·7	4·5	3·4	5·2
	Cocos Island	5—8	2·0	2·0	1·6	3·1	6·5	8·2	8·4	8·4	7·4	5·2	4·6	3·5	5·1
	Akyab	26—28	1·3	1·1	2·0	3·2	5·5	7·5	8·7	8·2	7·2	4·8	3·2	2·3	4·6
Assam	Silchar	27—28	3·1	3·3	4·4	5·5	6·4	7·8	8·0	8·0	7·3	4·8	3·5	3·0	5·4
	Sibsagar	22—23	5·1	5·3	5·9	6·6	7·5	8·1	8·2	8·3	7·7	6·2	4·1	3·7	6·4
	Dhubri	15—16	1·6	1·9	2·5	3·5	5·3	7·3	7·4	7·6	6·6	2·8	1·5	1·2	4·1
Bengal and Orissa	Chittagong	28	1·4	1·9	3·2	4·1	5·4	7·6	7·9	7·7	6·9	4·4	2·9	2·2	4·6
	Narayanganj	28	1·6	2·1	3·3	4·2	5·6	7·7	7·9	7·8	7·0	4·2	2·3	1·6	4·6
	Calcutta (Alipore)	19—20	1·3	1·9	2·5	2·7	4·3	7·1	8·3	8·3	7·3	4·1	2·5	1·7	4·3
	Saugor Island	27—28	1·6	2·2	3·7	4·7	5·8	7·7	8·2	7·9	7·1	4·7	2·9	2·3	4·9
	Burdwan	23—24	1·6	2·0	2·5	2·6	4·2	7·3	8·4	8·3	7·4	4·1	2·6	1·9	4·4
	Berhampore	27—28	2·0	2·0	2·8	3·1	5·2	8·0	8·7	8·7	7·9	4·4	2·4	1·8	4·8
	False Point	20—21	2·0	2·7	3·2	3·4	4·8	7·2	8·2	7·9	7·0	4·8	3·6	2·5	4·8
	Cuttack	28	1·6	1·9	2·4	2·7	3·9	6·6	7·7	7·4	6·6	4·4	2·6	1·8	4·1
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	27—28	2·3	2·3	2·7	2·8	3·6	7·5	9·3	9·0	8·0	4·4	2·5	2·1	4·7
	Patna	27—28	2·6	2·5	2·6	1·8	2·5	6·0	8·2	8·2	6·9	3·3	1·6	1·7	4·0
	Darbhanga	19—21	1·4	1·6	1·3	1·0	2·0	4·7	6·3	6·2	5·3	2·6	0·8	0·9	2·8
	Allahabad	26	2·1	2·2	2·0	1·4	1·6	4·7	7·8	7·8	5·3	1·8	1·2	1·5	3·3
	Lucknow	25—26	2·9	3·0	2·8	2·0	1·9	4·7	7·6	7·6	5·4	1·8	1·1	1·8	3·6
Upper Sub-Himalayas.	Dehra Dun	25—26	4·2	4·3	3·5	2·8	2·7	4·4	7·7	7·7	4·8	1·2	1·4	2·6	3·9
	Roorkee	25—26	3·4	3·4	2·5	2·0	1·6	3·3	6·4	6·4	3·8	0·9	1·0	2·2	3·1
	Meerut	24—26	3·2	2·9	2·5	2·0	1·7	3·4	6·7	6·5	3·7	0·7	0·8	1·8	3·0
	Lahore	25	3·6	3·7	3·2	2·4	2·2	3·0	4·3	3·7	1·5	0·7	1·4	2·4	2·7
	Ludhiana	25	4·4	4·3	4·1	3·0	2·1	3·2	6·0	5·8	3·0	1·0	1·9	3·2	3·5
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	Peshawar	20—21	4·8	4·4	4·8	4·4	2·9	2·2	2·9	2·9	1·7	1·5	2·3	3·5	3·2
	Mooltan	25	3·1	2·9	2·6	1·6	1·0	0·9	2·3	2·2	0·9	0·4	1·0	2·0	1·7
	Jacobabad	18—20	3·0	3·4	3·0	2·5	1·1	0·9	2·3	2·3	0·6	0·4	1·4	2·2	1·9
	Kurrachee	21—22	2·6	2·8	2·7	1·7	2·1	4·3	6·9	6·7	3·8	0·9	1·2	1·8	3·1

TABLE XXI.—*Average proportion of clouded sky in each month deduced from the registers of past years*—contd.

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	Jeypore	16	3·2	3·0	3·0	2·3	2·2	4·5	7·4	7·4	4·0	1·7	1·5	2·1	3·5
	Ajmere	25—26	2·4	2·3	2·3	1·9	1·6	3·4	6·1	6·0	3·3	1·1	1·1	1·6	2·8
	Deesa	22	2·2	2·4	2·3	1·7	1·5	5·0	8·1	8·0	4·8	1·8	1·5	1·7	3·4
	Nowgong	19—20	2·9	3·0	2·9	2·2	3·0	5·9	8·4	8·4	5·6	2·6	1·4	1·9	4·0
	Agra	25—26	2·5	2·5	2·2	1·4	1·3	3·7	6·7	6·6	3·8	0·9	0·8	1·4	2·8
Deccan	Belgaum	21—22	1·5	1·2	1·9	2·8	3·6	7·9	9·1	8·7	7·5	5·6	3·4	2·6	4·7
	Sholapur	19—20	1·8	1·5	2·4	3·4	4·1	7·2	8·5	8·4	8·0	5·9	3·6	2·9	4·8
	Poona	21—22	1·5	1·5	2·1	2·5	3·0	7·5	8·9	8·6	7·7	4·9	2·7	2·5	4·5
	Akola	21—22	1·4	1·5	1·7	2·0	2·4	6·6	8·5	8·2	6·6	3·2	1·7	1·7	3·8
	Buldana	20—22	2·0	1·8	2·2	2·3	2·5	6·3	8·1	7·8	6·6	3·7	2·3	2·4	4·0
	Khandwa	23—26	1·5	1·4	1·7	1·9	2·1	6·0	7·9	7·6	5·5	2·4	1·6	1·8	3·5
	Hoshangabad	26—27	1·8	1·6	1·9	2·3	2·5	6·0	8·3	7·9	6·0	2·5	1·5	1·6	3·7
	Nagpur	28	2·1	1·9	2·5	3·0	3·8	7·1	8·7	8·6	7·3	3·8	2·5	2·3	4·5
	Jubbulpore	28	2·1	2·1	2·3	2·1	2·9	6·4	8·6	8·3	6·1	2·7	1·7	1·8	3·9
	Saugor	22—24	1·7	1·6	1·5	1·4	2·0	4·6	6·7	6·6	4·6	1·9	1·3	1·3	2·9
	Sutna	20—21	1·9	1·9	1·9	1·7	2·0	4·7	7·0	6·9	5·0	2·2	1·2	1·5	3·2
	Raipur	27—28	1·5	1·6	2·0	2·5	3·5	6·7	8·4	8·1	6·8	3·6	2·3	1·8	4·1
	Hyderabad (Deccan)	24—26	1·6	1·3	1·8	2·3	2·9	5·9	7·4	6·8	6·3	4·3	3·2	2·4	3·9
West Coast	Bombay	50	1·4	1·2	1·6	2·2	3·8	7·8	9·1	8·8	7·4	4·1	2·1	1·8	4·3
	Ratnagiri	20	0·6	0·5	0·7	1·4	2·3	6·8	7·9	7·3	6·0	3·3	1·5	1·1	3·3
	Karwar	19	0·7	0·5	1·4	2·5	3·2	7·1	7·8	7·2	5·7	4·5	2·4	1·4	3·7
	Cochin	26	1·8	1·8	2·7	3·9	5·5	7·5	7·5	6·4	5·3	5·9	4·4	3·1	4·7
South India	Salem	27	2·8	2·0	2·4	3·7	4·6	6·0	6·4	6·3	5·6	5·8	5·2	4·3	4·6
	Mercara	16—17	3·2	2·9	4·0	5·5	6·6	9·2	9·7	9·4	8·5	7·6	6·2	4·9	6·5
	Chitaldroog	4—5	1·8	1·5	2·3	3·5	4·2	8·0	9·1	8·6	7·7	6·0	4·7	3·1	5·0
	Bangalore	22—24	2·5	1·9	2·3	3·3	4·4	6·0	6·8	6·6	6·3	5·8	4·9	3·9	4·6
	Hassan	4—5	3·1	2·8	3·9	5·2	5·4	8·3	9·2	8·8	7·9	7·1	6·4	4·0	6·0
	Mysore	3—4	2·8	1·4	2·3	4·5	5·4	7·8	8·9	8·5	7·6	6·6	6·5	3·8	5·5
	Trichinopoly	26—27	4·1	2·8	3·1	4·2	5·2	6·7	7·4	7·3	6·7	7·2	6·9	5·9	5·6
	Madras	26—27	4·0	2·8	2·4	3·0	3·8	6·3	7·2	6·6	6·1	6·0	6·0	5·4	5·0
	Bellary	26—27	2·2	1·4	2·2	3·4	4·9	7·6	8·3	7·8	7·5	6·5	4·9	3·7	5·0
	Cocanada	3—4	1·3	1·2	1·0	1·7	2·9	5·8	6·5	6·7	6·2	3·8	3·2	2·1	3·5
	Vizagapatam	27	1·7	1·5	2·0	2·8	4·3	6·3	7·2	6·8	6·1	4·7	3·5	2·5	4·1
Hill Station, Baluchistan.	Quetta	18	4·1	4·2	4·1	3·2	1·2	1·1	1·6	1·3	0·5	0·6	1·5	2·9	2·2
Hill Stations, Northern India.	Leh	23	6·6	6·8	6·3	6·2	6·3	4·8	5·1	5·2	4·1	3·8	4·1	5·6	5·4
	Srinagar	5—6	7·9	6·8	5·6	4·3	3·5	3·8	4·0	4·0	3·6	2·8	3·2	5·3	4·6
	Murree	24—25	6·1	5·7	5·9	5·2	4·0	4·0	6·4	6·5	3·4	2·1	3·0	4·6	4·7

TABLE XXI.—*Average proportion of clouded sky in each month deduced from the registers of past years*—concld.

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Hill Stations, Northern India—(*concld*).	Kailang	11—14	6·7	6·5	6·2	5·7	5·9	5·3	6·4	6·5	4·8	3·4	3·7	5·5	5·6
	Simla (Ridge)	16—17	5·6	5·7	4·8	4·1	3·8	5·9	8·8	8·9	5·8	1·5	2·3	3·9	5·1
	Chakrata	25-26	4·6	4·7	3·9	3·5	3·5	5·1	8·4	8·6	6·3	1·7	1·7	3·1	4·6
	Ranikhet	25—26	4·1	4·5	3·7	3·2	3·4	5·5	8·5	8·7	6·0	1·7	1·5	2·6	4·5
	Katmandu	17—18	3·3	3·5	3·6	4·3	5·4	6·2	6·8	7·1	6·3	3·9	2·5	2·8	4·6
	Darjeeling	26—28	5·7	5·9	5·2	6·1	7·4	8·8	8·9	8·9	8·3	5·8	4·4	4·3	6·6
Hill Stations, Central India.	Mount Abu	17—20	2·4	2·6	2·5	1·9	1·4	5·2	8·6	8·5	5·4	1·9	1·5	1·7	3·6
	Pachmarhi	24	2·3	2·1	2·1	2·2	2·8	6·6	8·8	8·7	7·2	3·2	2·1	2·1	4·2
	Chikalda	20—21	2·2	1·8	2·4	2·6	2·9	6·9	9·0	8·9	7·4	3·7	2·4	2·4	4·4
Hill Station, South India.	Wellington	23—25	3·2	2·6	3·0	4·7	5·8	7·5	8·0	7·6	7·1	7·4	6·8	5·4	5·8
Extra Indian Stations.	Muscat	3—4	2·5	2·4	2·1	1·1	0·4	1·1	1·5	1·4	0·5	0·3	1·8	1·6	1·4
	Aden	13—15	3·8	3·9	3·2	2·3	1·6	1·3	2·1	1·8	2·3	1·7	2·2	3·4	2·5
	Perim	5—6	2·4	2·4	2·0	1·7	1·6	1·8	2·5	2·6	2·8	1·2	1·8	1·6	2·0
	Zanzibar	6—7	4·4	4·0	4·9	5·7	5·8	4·5	4·6	4·6	4·8	4·6	5·7	3·9	4·8
	Port Victoria (Seychelles)	3	?	?	6·7	5·1	5·1	7·1	5·6	6·4	5·6	6·2	6·9	6·8	?

TABLE XXII.—*Comparison of the mean cloud proportion in each month of 1896, with the averages of Table XXI.*

Meteorological Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Burma coast and Bay Islands.	Port Blair	+0·8	+0·6	0	+0·7	+1·7	+1·2	+1·6	+1·6	+1·0	+1·3	+1·0	+1·0	+1·0
	Rangoon	+0·3	−0·5	−0·5	−0·5	+0·9	−0·1	+0·2	+0·6	+0·2	+1·3	0	−1·2	+0·1
	Diamond Island	+0·4	+0·9	−0·6	+0·6	+1·2	+0·5	+0·9	+1·4	+0·5	+1·1	+0·4	−0·4	+0·6
	Cocos Island	?	?	−0·2	−1·2	+0·1	0	−0·3	0	−1·8	−0·3	−1·0	−0·2	?
	Akyab	−0·3	−0·2	−1·0	0	+0·4	+1·2	+0·2	+0·3	+0·3	−1·1	−1·4	−1·0	−0·2
Assam	Silchar	−1·0	+1·6	−0·3	+0·8	+0·2	+0·4	−0·1	+0·2	+1·2	−2·1	−1·0	+0·7	+0·1
	Sibsagar	?	+0·5	−1·7	−0·5	−0·1	−2·0	?	?	−1·0	−0·7	−2·6	−1·7	?
	Dhubri	−0·8	+0·1	−1·2	−0·4	+1·1	−0·8	+0·3	+0·7	+0·9	−1·1	+0·2	+0·1	0
Bengal and Orissa.	Chittagong	−0·9	+0·4	−0·2	+0·1	+0·3	+0·5	+0·6	+0·3	+1·3	−1·4	−0·8	−0·4	0
	Narayanganj	−0·6	+0·9	+0·1	+0·6	+1·0	+0·9	−0·1	+0·3	+1·0	−1·4	−0·3	+0·9	+0·3
	Calcutta (Alipore)	−0·9	−0·5	−0·6	−1·4	+0·2	+0·7	+0·2	−0·5	+1·0	−3·1	−0·4	+0·4	−0·4
	Saugor Island	−0·9	+0·1	+0·3	+0·3	+0·2	+0·7	+1·1	+0·5	+2·0	−2·4	−0·3	+0·4	+0·2
	Burdwan	−1·0	−0·9	−1·0	−0·4	+1·3	+0·5	+0·3	−0·7	−0·1	−3·8	−0·5	−0·1	−0·5
	Berhampore	−1·2	−1·6	−1·6	−0·9	−0·4	−0·9	−0·9	−0·7	−0·8	−4·0	−0·5	+0·3	−1·1
	False Point	−1·1	+0·1	−0·2	−0·9	+0·6	+0·6	+0·7	+0·1	+1·3	−2·1	−0·1	−0·4	−0·1
	Cuttack	−1·1	−1·1	−1·1	−0·9	−0·5	+0·2	+0·3	0	+0·1	−2·9	+0·2	+0·5	−0·0

TABLE XXII.—*Comparison of the mean cloud proportion in each month of 1896, with the averages of Table XXI*—contd.

Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	−1·3	−0·7	−0·1	−1·4	+0·6	+1·0	+0·5	+0·8	−0·5	−4·2	+1·5	+2·0	−0·1
	Patna	−1·6	−1·2	−1·7	−1·1	−1·3	0	+0·1	+0·5	−2·2	−3·2	+0·2	+0·7	−0·9
	Darbhanga	−1·2	−0·9	−0·9	−0·9	−0·4	+0·1	0	−0·2	−2·0	−2·1	+0·3	+0·9	−0·6
	Allahabad	−1·2	−1·3	−0·8	−0·2	−1·2	+0·7	−0·7	+0·5	−2·0	−1·7	+1·2	+1·0	−0·5
	Lucknow	−1·0	−1·1	−0·5	−0·3	−1·1	+0·6	−0·4	+0·3	−2·3	−1·6	+1·0	−0·2	−0·6
Upper Sub-Himalayas	Dehra Dun	−0·6	+0·9	+1·0	−0·4	+0·3	+1·0	−1·4	0	−2·8	+0·3	+1·5	−0·6	0
	Roorkee	−1·1	+0·6	+0·9	−0·5	−1·0	0	−2·0	−0·3	−3·3	+0·3	+1·3	−1·0	−0·5
	Meerut	−1·4	+0·2	−0·3	−0·1	−0·7	+0·8	−1·3	−0·9	−3·1	−0·2	+1·5	−0·4	−0·5
	Lahore	+0·5	−0·3	+0·9	−0·6	−1·2	−1·1	−0·7	−0·5	−1·2	+1·6	+1·2	0	−0·2
	Ludhiana	+0·6	+0·3	+0·6	−0·5	−1·4	−0·6	−1·2	+0·2	−1·1	+1·1	+1·8	0	0
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	Peshawar	+0·6	−0·5	+1·7	−0·5	−0·3	−0·6	+0·1	+0·6	+0·5	+1·2	+1·3	−0·3	+0·3
	Mooltan	+0·1	+0·1	+0·7	+0·2	−0·8	−0·5	−0·5	−0·2	−0·9	+1·5	+0·6	−0·3	0
	Jacobabad	−0·1	−1·0	+0·2	−0·9	−0·6	−0·3	−1·1	−0·3	−0·6	+1·1	+1·8	−0·6	−0·1
	Kurrachee	0	+0·3	+0·6	−0·2	+0·9	+1·0	0	+1·8	+0·1	+0·3	+1·5	0	+0·5
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	Jeypore	−1·6	−0·1	+0·6	−0·5	+0·1	+0·8	−0·7	0	−0·9	−0·7	+2·1	−0·5	−0·1
	Ajmere	−1·0	+0·2	+0·4	−0·9	−0·3	+0·8	−0·7	−0·4	−1·1	−0·4	+2·3	−0·3	−0·2
	Deesa	−1·7	−1·1	−0·7	−1·2	−0·8	+0·1	−1·1	+0·4	−1·5	−1·6	+0·9	−0·7	−0·7
	Nowgong	−1·9	−2·1	−1·7	0	−0·2	+0·1	−0·9	−0·2	−3·0	−2·2	+1·7	+0·6	−0·8
	Agra	−1·4	−0·5	−0·2	−0·5	0	0	−0·8	−0·2	−2·1	−0·6	+1·9	−0·2	−0·3
Deccan	Belgaum	−1·0	−0·2	−0·7	−0·3	−0·5	+0·7	−0·3	+0·1	−2·6	−3·1	+0·9	+0·9	−0·6
	Sholapur	−1·0	−0·4	−1·1	−0·4	−0·5	+0·2	+0·5	0	−2·1	−3·9	+1·2	+0·4	−0·6
	Poona	−1·1	−0·4	−1·0	−0·4	−0·6	+0·4	0	0	−1·5	−2·1	+1·2	+0·2	−0·5
	Akola	−0·7	−0·4	−0·6	+0·2	−0·9	−0·1	+0·2	0	−2·6	−1·8	+1·6	+0·7	−0·3
	Buldana	−1·5	−0·7	−0·5	+0·2	+0·2	+1·3	+0·6	+1·0	−1·0	−2·3	+1·4	+0·6	0
	Khandwa	−1·0	−0·7	−1·0	−0·4	−1·0	+0·7	+0·7	+1·0	−2·1	−2·2	+1·0	+0·1	−0·4
	Hoshangabad	−1·2	−0·9	−0·7	+0·1	−0·7	+0·8	0	+1·1	−2·7	−1·9	+1·0	+0·7	−0·4
	Nagpur	−1·3	−0·3	0	−0·1	−0·3	+0·3	0	+0·1	−2·9	−2·5	+1·7	+1·6	−0·3
	Jubbulpore	−1·5	−1·2	−1·1	−0·4	−0·9	+0·7	−0·4	+0·7	−2·3	−2·3	+1·1	+1·6	−0·4
	Saugor	−0·9	−0·8	−0·6	+0·1	0	+1·0	+0·1	+0·8	−1·7	−0·9	+2·0	+0·8	0
	Sutna	−1·4	−1·3	−1·3	−0·7	−0·7	+0·6	−0·6	+0·1	−2·9	−2·1	+0·7	+0·6	−0·8
	Raipur	−1·0	−0·3	−0·4	−0·5	−1·3	−1·0	−1·0	+0·1	−2·0	−2·1	+0·6	+0·5	−0·7
	Hyderabad (Deccan.)	−0·7	−0·4	−0·7	−0·2	+0·1	+0·6	+0·5	−0·1	−0·7	−3·3	+1·2	0	−0·3
West Coast	Bombay	−1·2	+0·1	−0·7	+0·2	−1·2	+0·8	+0·1	0	−2·9	−3·3	+0·9	+1·2	−0·5
	Ratnagiri	+0·3	+1·1	+0·7	?	?	+1·6	+1·3	+0·8	−0·6	−1·0	+1·5	+0·9	?
	Karwar	−0·1	−0·1	−0·4	+0·1	+0·2	+0·6	+0·3	+1·1	−1·4	−1·9	+0·7	+0·4	0
	Cochin	+0·1	+0·3	−0·6	−0·6	−0·5	+1·0	+0·5	+0·4	+0·8	+0·4	+1·5	+1·2	+0·3

TABLE XXII.—*Comparison of the mean cloud proportion in each month of 1896, with the averages of Table XXI*—concld.

Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
South India	Salem	−0·6	−0·3	−0·3	−0·9	−0·3	+0·8	+0·9	+0·2	+0·7	−0·6	+1·4	+2·4	+0·3
	Mercara	−1·2	−1·3	−1·9	−0·7	−0·9	+0·2	+0·1	+0·1	−0·6	−2·0	0	+0·9	−0·2
	Chitaldroog	−0·1	+0·9	−1·1	−0·4	+0·1	+0·1	0	+0·1	−0·1	−3·2	+1·1	+1·4	0
	Bangalore	−0·9	−0·8	−1·1	−1·1	+0·2	+1·2	+2·1	+1·4	+0·8	−2·3	+1·3	+1·4	+0·1
	Hassan	−0·3	+0·1	−1·4	0	+0·6	+0·4	+0·4	+0·2	+0·5	−1·9	+0·4	+1·8	+0·1
	Mysore	+0·4	+0·9	−0·2	−0·3	+0·7	+0·1	+0·3	−0·2	+0·4	−1·1	+0·7	+2·3	+0·3
	Trichinopoly	−0·9	−1·0	−0·9	−1·6	−1·5	−1·4	−1·1	−1·8	−1·3	−1·9	+0·5	+1·8	−0·9
	Madras	−0·5	−0·6	−0·5	−0·9	−0·6	−0·3	+0·8	+0·2	0	−1·6	+1·5	+1·4	−0·2
	Bellary	+0·6	+1·1	+0·2	?	+1·8	+1·1	+0·6	+1·2	+0·4	−1·7	+1·9	+2·6	?
	Cocanada	−0·2	−0·1	0	−0·9	+0·1	+0·4	+0·7	−0·3	−0·1	−2·5	+0·9	+0·1	−0·1
	Vizagapatam	−0·5	−0·5	−0·8	−1·3	+0·5	+1·1	+1·2	+1·1	+1·4	−2·4	+0·9	+0·7	+0·1
Hill Station, Baluchistan.	Quetta	+0·2	0	+1·3	−0·3	+1·0	+0·9	+0·2	+0·5	0	+1·3	+1·5	−0·9	+0·5
Hill Stations, Northern India.	Leh	−0·8	+0·3	−0·3	+0·6	−0·3	−1·0	−0·9	−0·4	+0·6	+2·0	+1·1	+0·5	+0·1
	Srinagar	−0·3	−0·2	+1·1	+0·1	−0·7	−1·6	−1·0	+0·1	+0·3	+2·1	+0·6	−2·1	−0·2
	Murree	+0·2	−0·2	+0·3	−1·5	−1·6	−0·6	?	−1·6	−0·2	+1·5	+1·2	−1·1	?
	Kailang	−1·0	−0·1	+1·1	+0·9	−0·5	−0·6	−1·0	−0·6	0	+2·2	+1·7	−0·2	+0·1
	Simla (Ridge)	−0·9	+1·0	+1·4	−0·6	−1·1	+0·7	0	+0·6	−1·7	+1·1	+1·8	−0·5	+0·2
	Chakrata	−1·7	−0·2	−0·5	−0·8	−1·9	−0·1	+0·7	+1·4	+0·8	+0·3	+1·4	−0·9	−0·1
	Ranikhet	−1·5	−0·2	−0·6	−1·0	−1·7	+1·0	−1·9	+0·1	−3·8	−0·8	+1·1	−1·2	−0·9
	Katmandu	−1·3	−0·7	−2·4	−2·0	−0·1	+0·4	−0·1	+0·2	−0·7	−0·5	+0·4	+0·1	−0·5
	Darjeeling	−2·5	+0·7	−2·2	−0·7	−3·4	−0·2	−2·7	+0·1	+0·6	+2·2	+0·9	+1·8	−0·4
Hill Stations, Central India.	Mount Abu	−1·8	−1·0	−0·4	−1·0	−0·8	+0·6	−2·0	−1·8	−1·4	−1·8	+1·6	−0·2	−0·8
	Pachmarhi	−1·3	−0·8	−0·5	−0·1	−0·3	+0·9	−0·2	+0·2	−2·6	−2·1	+1·4	+1·4	−0·3
	Chikalda	−1·4	−0·7	−0·5	−0·4	−0·8	+0·3	−0·5	+0·2	−2·5	−1·9	+1·6	+0·9	−0·5
Hill Station, South India.	Wellington	+0·1	−0·9	0	−0·7	−0·6	+1·1	+1·0	−0·2	+1·5	−1·0	+0·2	+1·1	+0·1
Extra Indian Stations.	Muscat	−1·5	−0·7	+0·3	−0·4	+0·5	+0·9	−0·5	+0·5	−0·1	+0·4	+1·7	−0·7	+0·1
	Aden	−0·2	+0·4	−1·0	−1·1	+0·3	+1·1	+0·1	+1·2	+1·6	+2·9	+1·6	+1·2	+0·6
	Perim	0	−0·4	−0·2	−0·9	−0·4	+0·1	−0·2	+0·3	−0·3	+0·7	−0·5	−0·6	−0·1
	Zanzibar	−0·6	−1·3	−0·1	+0·1	−1·1	−0·2	−0·2	+0·4	−1·7	−0·7	+0·7	−0·8	−0·5
	Port Victoria (Seychelles).	?	?	−0·6	−0·2	−0·1	−0·9	−0·7	0	+0·7	−0·6	0	−0·2	?

TABLE XXIII.—*Geographical summary of the cloud data of Table II in the monthly weather reviews of 1896.*

Meteorological Area.	Number of stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
North-West Himalaya	6—7	−0·7	+0·4	+0·3	−0·6	−1·2	0	−0·8	−0·2	−0·3	+1·3	+1·7	−0·5	−0·1
Sikkim Himalaya, and Nepal.	2	−2·0	+0·3	−2·4	−1·4	−1·7	+0·4	−1·2	+0·4	+0·1	+1·1	+1·0	+0·9	−0·4
Punjab Plains	4	+0·7	+0·1	+1·0	−0·5	−1·0	−0·7	−0·6	+0·1	−0·6	+1·4	+1·5	−0·1	+1·0

TABLE XXIII.—*Geographical summary of the cloud data of Table II in the monthly weather reviews of 1896*—concld.

METEOROLOGICAL AREA.	Number of stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Gangetic Plain . .	8	−1·2	−0·3	−0·4	−0·6	−0·7	+0·5	−0·8	+0·1	−2·5	−1·1	+1·2	+0·1	−0·5
Western Rajputana .	4	−1·0	−0·8	−0·2	−1·1	−0·4	+0·4	−1·2	0	−0·9	−0·6	+1·6	−0·4	−0·4
Eastern Rajputana and Central India.	5	−1·3	−0·8	−0·5	−0·4	−0·2	+0·8	−0·6	+0·2	−1·8	−1·3	+2·0	+0·4	−0·3
Nerbudda Valley .	3	−1·2	−0·9	−0·9	−0·3	−1·0	+0·7	+0·1	+1·1	−2·2	−2·1	+1·1	+0·7	−0·4
Chota Nagpur . .	1	−1·3	−0·4	+0·1	−1·2	+0·8	+1·2	+0·7	+1·0	−0·4	−4·1	+1·6	+2·1	0
Lower Bengal . .	5	−1·0	−0·2	−0·5	−0·2	+0·6	+0·4	+0·2	−0·2	+0·7	−3·0	−0·4	+0·2	−0·3
Assam and Cachar .	2—3	−1·1	+0·8	−1·1	0	+0·6	−0·9	+0·4	+0·6	+0·1	−1·4	−1·2	−0·5	−0·3
Orissa and Sambalpur	2	−1·2	−0·4	−0·6	−0·8	+0·2	+0·5	+0·6	+0·2	+0·9	−2·4	0	0	−0·3
Central Provinces (South) and Berar.	6	−1·2	−0·4	−0·4	0	−0·5	+0·3	−0·2	+0·4	−2·2	−2·1	+1·5	+0·9	−0·3
Konkan . . .	2—3	−0·4	+0·3	−0·2	+0·3	−0·6	+1·0	+0·7	+0·8	−1·6	−2·0	+1·1	+0·8	0
Malabar Coast . .	1	−0·1	0	−0·8	−0·5	−0·7	+0·9	+0·7	+0·4	+0·8	+0·5	+1·4	+1·1	+0·3
Deccan, Hyderabad and Mysore.	5—6	−0·9	−0·3	−1·1	−0·5	−0·1	+0·7	+0·6	+0·6	−0·9	−2·6	+1·0	+1·0	−0·2
East Coast and Carnatic	4	−0·6	−0·5	−0·6	−1·2	−0·5	0	+0·6	0	+0·3	−1·7	+1·1	+1·7	−0·1
Arakan and Pegu .	4	−0·3	+0·2	−0·5	+0·3	+1·1	+0·7	+0·7	+0·9	+0·9	0	−0·5	−2·8	+0·1
Bay Islands . .	1	+0·9	+0·6	0	+0·9	+2·1	+1·5	+2·0	+2·0	+1·3	+1·5	+1·3	+1·3	+1·3
Extra-Tropical . .	40—42	−0·9	−0·2	−0·3	−0·5	−0·5	+0·2	−0·5	+0·2	−0·9	−0·7	+1·1	+0·1	−0·2
Tropical . . .	25—27	−0·7	−0·2	−0·6	−0·3	0	+0·6	+0·5	+0·5	−0·5	−1·6	+0·8	+0·7	−0·1
Whole of India . .	67—69	−0·8	−0·2	−0·4	−0·4	−0·3	+0·4	+0·1	+0·3	−0·7	−1·1	+1·0	+0·3	−0·2

TABLE XXIV.—*Variations of the mean cloud amount from the normal in ten Meteorological Provinces of India in 1896.*

METEOROLOGICAL PROVINCE.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Burma Coast and Bay Islands .	+0·2	+0·2	−0·4	+0·4	+1·5	+0·9	+1·0	+1·2	+0·8	+0·7	0	−0·3	+0·5
Assam	−1·1	+0·8	−1·1	0	+0·6	−0·9	−0·5	+0·6	+0·4	−1·4	−1·2	−0·5	−0·4
Bengal and Orissa . . .	−1·1	−0·2	−0·5	−0·3	+0·5	+0·5	+0·4	0	+0·9	−2·6	−0·4	+0·2	+0·1
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	−1·2	−0·9	−0·8	−0·8	−0·7	+0·5	−0·1	+0·5	−1·8	−2·6	+0·9	+0·9	−0·5
Upper Sub-Himalayas . .	−0·3	+0·5	+0·6	−0·5	−0·9	+0·1	−1·4	−0·2	−2·2	+0·7	+1·6	−0·2	−0·2
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	+0·3	−0·3	+0·7	−0·6	−0·2	0	−0·4	+0·5	−0·2	+1·1	+1·8	−0·2	+0·2
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	−1·5	−0·7	−0·3	−0·7	−0·2	+0·4	−0·9	0	−1·6	−1·2	+2·0	−0·1	−0·4
Deccan	−1·3	−0·6	−0·8	−0·2	−0·6	+0·5	0	+0·6	−2·1	−2·3	+1·2	+0·6	−0·4
West Coast	−0·4	+0·3	−0·4	0	−0·6	+1·0	+0·7	+0·7	−1·0	−1·4	+1·2	+0·9	+0·1
South India	−0·6	−0·4	−0·7	−0·7	−0·1	+0·4	+0·8	+0·5	+0·3	−1·8	+1·1	+1·6	0

The following gives a brief statement of the chief features of the mean distribution of cloud in each period. In the tables the average or comparative data are given for the larger political divisions in order to present the facts from a slightly different point of view from that in Tables XXIII and XXIV.

I.—The cold weather period.—January and February were less disturbed than usual in Northern and

Central India, and hence the cloud amount was below the normal over the whole of that area. It was also below the normal over the whole of the interior of the Peninsula, including Berar, the Central Provinces, Deccan and Mysore, and was practically normal in the Bombay and Madras Coast districts.

The following gives the more important abnormal features of the cloud distribution of this period :—

(1) There was somewhat more cloud than usual during the whole period at Port Blair and the normal amount in Burma. The cloud amount in Assam was below the normal to a moderate extent in January and in excess by as nearly equal amount in February, and hence on the mean of the period Assam had its normal amount. The following gives data :—

Area.	Variation of mean cloud amount from normal in		
	January 1896.	February 1896.	Mean period, January and February 1896.
Port Blair	+0·9	+0·6	+0·8
Burma	—0·1	+0·1	0
Assam	—1·1	+0·8	—0·2

(2) Cloud was also practically normal during this period in the coast districts of the Peninsula, including the Konkan, Malabar and the Coromandel Coast districts. This is most clearly shown by the data of five representative stations in those areas, given below :—

Station.	Variation of mean cloud amount from normal in		
	January 1896.	February 1896.	Mean period, January and February 1896.
Bombay	—1·3	0	—0·7
Karwar	—0·3	—0·2	—0·3
Cochin	—0·1	0	—0·1
Madras	—0·4	—0·4	—0·4
Vizagapatam	—0·5	—0·3	—0·4

(3) Cloud was in slight to moderate defect in Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the North-Western Provinces, Central India and Rajputana, as is shown by the following :—

Province.	Variation of mean cloud amount from normal in		
	January 1896.	February 1896.	Mean period, January and February 1896.
Bengal	—1·0	—0·1	—0·6
Orissa	—1·2	—0·4	—0·8
Chota Nagpur	—1·3	—0·4	—0·9
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	—1·1	—0·1	—0·6
Rajputana	—1·4	—0·3	—0·9
Central India	—1·8	—1·9	—1·9

The decrease in the cloud amount was most marked in the central districts of the Gangetic Plain and in Central India. The following gives data :—

Station.	Variation of mean cloud amount from normal in		
	January 1896.	February 1896.	Mean period, January and February 1896.
Nowgong	—1·9	—2·3	—2·1
Sutna	—1·6	—1·4	—1·5
Allahabad	—1·1	—1·1	—1·1
Patna	—1·5	—1·1	—1·3

(4) Cloud was in moderate to large defect in Berar, the Central Provinces, the Deccan, Mysore and Central Madras in January, and was in moderate defect in the same areas during the month of February. Hence, as shown below, the variations of the mean cloud amount of the cold weather period from the normal were negative and slight to moderate in amount.

Division.	Variation of mean cloud amount from normal in		
	January 1896.	February 1896.	Mean period, January and February 1896.
Central Provinces	—1·1	—0·6	—0·9
Berar	—1·2	—0·6	—0·9
Bombay Deccan	—1·2	—0·4	—0·8
Mysore	—1·1	—1·1	—1·1
South Central Madras	—0·7	—0·6	—0·7

(5) Cloud was in moderate defect at most hill stations in Upper India in January and was normal in February. It

was hence, on the mean of the period, in slight defect, as is shown below :—

Station.	Variation of mean cloud amount from normal in		
	January 1896.	February 1896.	Mean period, January and February 1896.
Leh	—0·7	+0·4	—0·2
Kailang	—1·0	+0·1	—0·5
Murree	+0·4	0	+0·2
Simla	—0·7	+1·4	+0·4
Chakrata	—1·8	—0·3	—1·1
Ranikhet	—1·4	—0·1	—0·8
Darjeeling	—2·5	+0·9	—0·8
Quetta	+0·1	0	+0·1
Mount Abu	—2·0	—1·2	—1·6

II.—The hot weather period.— March and April were less disturbed than usual in North-Western India. Numerous series of thunderstorms occurred in North-Eastern India in March and April. May was an unusually dry and hot month over the whole of Northern India, and skies were very free from cloud, except in those districts which were directly under the influence of the local sea breezes and winds of the month, *viz.*, Lower Burma Assam and East and North Bengal.

The following is a summary of the chief abnormal features of the distribution of cloud during this season :—

(1) The amount of cloud was normal in March, and in increasing excess in April and May at Port Blair and in Lower Burma, Assam, Bengal and Chota Nagpur, and was, on the mean of the period, normal or in slight to moderate excess, as is shown below :—

Area.	Variation of mean cloud amount from normal in			
	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Mean period, March to May 1896.
Port Blair	0	+0·9	+2·1	+1·0
Lower Burma	—0·3	+0·3	+1·6	+0·5
Assam	—1·1	0	+0·6	—0·2
Bengal	—0·4	—0·2	+0·6	0
Chota Nagpur	+0·1	—1·2	+0·8	—0·1

(2) The cloud amount was generally in defect throughout the season in Bihar, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Rajputana, Central India, Berar and the Central Provinces, and was on the mean of the whole period, March to May, in moderate defect.

Province.	Variation of mean cloud amount from normal in			
	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Mean period, March to May 1896.
Bihar	—1·5	—1·2	—1·0	—1·2
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	0	—0·4	—0·7	—0·4
Punjab	+1·0	—0·5	—1·0	—0·2
Rajputana	+0·1	—0·9	—0·3	—0·4
Central India	—1·6	—0·5	—0·7	—0·9
Berar	—0·5	+0·3	—0·4	—0·2
Central Provinces	—0·6	—0·2	—0·7	—0·5

(3) The variations at the hill stations in Northern India (except Quetta) were similar to those at neighbouring stations in the Gangetic Plain, but were larger in amount, more especially in May. The following gives data for six stations :—

Hill Station.	Variation of mean cloud amount from normal in			
	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Mean period, March to May 1896.
Leh	—0·4	+0·5	—0·4	—0·1
Murree	+0·2	—1·7	—1·9	—1·1
Simla	+1·3	—0·7	—1·2	—0·2
Ranikhet	—0·7	—1·0	—1·9	—1·2
Quetta	+1·2	—0·6	+1·3	+0·6
Mount Abu	—0·5	—1·3	—1·0	—0·9

(4) There was, on the whole, less cloud than usual in the Deccan, Southern India the Madras East Coast districts, Malabar and the Konkan. The deficiency was very marked in March and May. The following data for seven stations show the chief features of the cloud distribution in this part of India during the hot weather of 1896 :—

Station.	Variation of mean cloud amount from normal in			
	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.	Mean period, March to May 1896.
Bombay	—0·8	+0·2	—1·3	—0·6
Karwar	—0·6	+0·3	+0·2	0
Cochin	—0·8	—0·5	—0·7	—0·7
Trichinopoly	—1·0	—1·9	—1·8	—1·6
Bangalore	—1·4	—1·2	+0·2	—0·8
Bellary	+0·2	?	+1·9	?
Wellington	0	—0·5	—0·5	—0·3

III.—The south-west monsoon period.—As stated in the humidity section the conditions of the month of September were so abnormal as to make it desirable to discuss its features separately. The following gives the chief features of the cloud distribution during the period, June to August 1896 :—

(1) Cloud was throughout in moderate excess at Port Blair and in Burma. The following gives data :—

Area.	Variation of mean cloud amount from normal in				
	June 1896.	July 1896.	August 1896.	Mean period, June to August 1896.	Mean period, June to September 1896.
Port Blair	+1·5	+2·0	+2·0	+1·8	+1·7
Burma	+0·7	+0·6	+1·0	+0·8	+0·7

(2) Cloud was on the mean of the period practically normal in Assam, Bengal, Bihar, the North-Western Provinces and Central India, as is shown by the following data :—

Province.	Variation of mean cloud amount from normal in				
	June 1896.	July 1896.	August 1896.	Mean period, June to August 1896.	Mean period, June to September 1896.
Assam . . .	—0·9	+0·4	+0·6	0	+0·1
Bengal . . .	+0·4	+0·3	0	+0·2	+0·4
Bihar . . .	0	+0·1	+0·3	+0·1	—0·5
Chota Nagpur . .	+1·2	+0·7	+1·0	+1·0	+0·6
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	+0·7	—1·2	+0·1	—0·1	—0·8
Central India . .	+0·4	—0·9	—0·1	—0·2	—0·9

(3) Cloud was in slight to moderate defect in Rajputana, the Punjab, and normal or in slight excess in Sind and Baluchistan :—

Province.	Variation of mean cloud amount from normal in				
	June 1896.	July 1896.	August 1896.	Mean period, June to August 1896.	Mean period, June to September 1896.
Rajputana . .	+0·6	—0·9	0	—0·1	—0·3
Punjab . . .	—0·7	—0·6	+0·1	—0·4	—0·5
Sind	+0·4	—0·7	+0·7	+0·1	0
Baluchistan (Quetta).	+1·0	+0·3	+0·4	+0·6	+0·5

(4) Cloud was in slight to moderate excess in the belt of country stretching across the head of the Peninsula from Orissa to Gujarat and Khandesh. The following gives comparative data :—

Division.	Variation of mean cloud amount from normal in				
	June 1896.	July 1896.	August 1896.	Mean period, June to August 1896.	Mean period, June to September 1896.
Orissa . . .	+0·5	+0·6	+0·2	+0·4	+0·6
Central Provinces .	+0·5	—0·1	+0·9	+0·4	—0·2
Berar . . .	+0·7	+0·4	+0·6	+0·6	0
Khandesh . . .	+0·7	+0·4	—0·2	+0·3	—0·4
Gujarat . . .	+0·4	+0·8	+0·3	+0·5	+0·2
Kathiawar . .	+1·5	+0·8	+0·7	+1·0	+0·6

(5) There was more cloud than usual in the Peninsula (except South Madras) throughout the whole period, as is shown by the following :—

Division.	Variation of mean cloud amount from normal in				
	June 1896.	July 1896.	August 1896.	Mean period, June to August 1896.	Mean period, June to September 1896.
Konkan . . .	+1·0	+0·7	+0·8	+0·8	+0·2
Malabar . . .	+0·9	+0·7	+0·4	+0·7	+0·7
Bombay Deccan .	+0·4	+0·1	+0·1	+0·2	—0·4
Madras Deccan. .	+1·2	+0·7	+1·4	+1·1	+1·0
Madras South . .	—0·5	—0·1	—0·8	—0·5	—0·5
Mysore . . .	+1·4	+2·5	+1·7	+1·9	+1·7

(6) In the following statement are given the variations from the normal, month by month, of the mean cloud at seven representative hill stations in Northern and Central India :—

Station.	Variation of mean cloud amount from normal in				
	June 1896.	July 1896.	August 1896.	Mean period, June to August 1896.	Mean period, June to September 1896.
Leh	—1·2	—0·9	—0·3	—0·8	—0·4
Murree . . .	—0·4	?	—1·6	?	?
Simla . . .	+0·7	—0·1	+0·8	+0·5	0
Ranikhet . . .	+1·1	—2·1	+0·2	—0·3	—1·1
Darjeeling . . .	—0·1	—2·6	+0·3	—0·8	—0·4
Mount Abu . .	+0·5	—2·2	—1·9	—1·2	—1·3
Pachmarhi . .	+0·9	—0·2	+0·4	+0·4	—0·4

The chief features of the cloud distribution in September were as follows :—

(1). Cloud was in excess at Port Blair and in Burma, Assam and Bengal. The following table gives data :—

Area.	Mean cloud amount.		
	Average actual, September 1896.	Average normal, September.	Variation from normal.
Port Blair	8·3	7·0	+1·3
Burma	8·0	7·4	+0·6
Assam	7·6	7·2	+0·4
Bengal	8·0	7·1	+0·9

(2) Cloud was in large deficiency over the greater part of India, including Bihar, the North-Western Provinces, Central India, Bombay Deccan, Khandesh, Berar, the Central Provinces and Konkan, as is shown by the following :—

Division.	Mean cloud amount.		
	Mean actual, September 1896.	Mean normal, September.	Variation from normal.
Bihar	4·0	6·2	—2·2
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1·9	4·5	—2·6
Central India	2·4	5·4	—3·0
Bombay Deccan	5·7	7·8	—2·1
Khandesh	3·8	6·2	—2·4
Berar	4·8	6·4	—1·6
Central Provinces	3·8	6·0	—2·2
Konkan	4·7	6·3	—1·6

(3) Cloud was also in large defect at the hill stations in Upper and Central India :—

Station.	Mean cloud amount.		
	Actual, September 1896.	Normal, September.	Variation from normal.
Simla	4·1	5·4	—1·3
Ranikhet	2·2	5·9	—3·7
Pachmarhi	4·6	7·2	—2·6
Chikalda	4·9	7·3	—2·4

(4) Cloud was in moderate excess in the Coromandel coast districts and Mysore.

Division.	Mean cloud amount.		
	Mean actual, September 1896.	Mean normal, September.	Variation from normal.
Madras East Coast North	7·5	5·7	+1·8
Madras South Central	6·3	5·4	+0·9
Mysore	7·1	6·0	+1·1

IV.—The retreating south-west monsoon period.—The variations of the cloud amount from the normal during this period were chiefly determined by the abnormally early withdrawal of the monsoon currents from Upper India at the end of August and from North-Eastern India and the Deccan in the month of September. Cloud was hence more or less below the average over the whole of that large area. The deficiency was most marked in October. The early commencement of storms of the cold weather period in December gave a slight excess of cloud in that month to Upper India. Lower Burma and South India were the only areas which received frequent showers from the retreating south-west monsoon, and cloud was normal or in slight excess in these two areas.

The chief features of the distribution of cloud during the period are given below :—

(1) Cloud was largely below the normal in Northern and Central India and the Deccan in October and generally above it to a slight or moderate extent in November and December.

Area.	Variation of mean cloud amount from normal in			Mean normal cloud amount, October to December.
	October 1896.	Mean period, November and December 1896.	Mean period, October to December 1896.	
Assam	—1·4	—0·9	—1·0	3·5
Bengal	—2·7	—0·1	—1·0	2·9
Orissa	—2·4	0	—0·8	3·3
Chota Nagpur	—4·1	+1·9	—0·1	2·9
Bihar	—2·9	+0·5	—0·7	2·0
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	—0·5	+0·7	+0·3	1·3
Rajputana	—1·0	+0·8	+0·2	1·5
Central India	—2·2	+1·0	—0·1	1·8
Central Provinces	—2·0	+1·1	+0·1	2·1
Berar	—2·2	+1·0	—0·1	2·6
Bombay Deccan	—3·1	+0·6	—0·6	3·9
Madras Deccan	—1·6	+2·5	+1·1	4·8
Mysore	—2·3	+1·3	+0·1	4·9

(2) Cloud was largely in defect at the hill stations in Central India in October, but was in excess at the Himalayan stations and the Punjab. Cloud was steadily in excess at Leh and Darjeeling. The following gives comparative data :—

Province or Station.	Variation of mean cloud amount from normal in			Mean normal cloud amount, October to December.
	October 1896.	November 1896.	December 1896.	
Punjab	+1·4	+1·5	—0·1	1·6
Leh	+2·0	+1·3	+0·6	4·4
Murree	+1·5	+1·3	—1·2	3·2
Simla	+1·2	+2·2	—0·2	2·3
Ranikhet	—0·7	+1·3	—1·1	1·8
Darjeeling	+2·5	+1·1	+1·8	4·7
Mount Abu	—2·0	+1·8	—0·3	1·7
Pachmarhi	—2·1	+1·5	+1·4	2·4

(3) Cloud was normal in amount or in slight excess in Lower Burma, the Andamans and Southern India.

Area.	Variation of mean cloud amount from normal in			Mean normal cloud amount, October to December.
	October 1896.	Mean period, November and December 1896.	Mean period, October to December 1896.	
Port Blair	+1·5	+1·3	+1·4	5·1
Burma	+0·5	—0·7	—0·3	4·1
Madras East Coast South	—1·7	+1·5	+0·4	5·8
Madras South Central	—1·3	+1·6	+0·6	5·9

The year.—The mean cloud amount of the year in India was 0·2 below the normal. The variations in Tropical India and Extra-Tropical India and also of the whole of India for each of the four periods of the year are shown below :—

Area.	Variation of mean cloud amount from normal in				
	I Period.	II Period.	III Period.	IV Period.	Whole year.
Tropical India	—0·5	—0·3	+0·3	0	—0·1
Extra-Tropical India	—0·6	—0·4	—0·3	+0·2	—0·2
Whole India	—0·5	—0·4	0	+0·1	—0·2

The following table gives the variation of the mean amount of cloud in the Indian area, year by year, from 1875 to 1896 :—

Year.	Amount of variation.	Year.	Amount of variation.
1875	0	1886	+0·2
1876	—0·2	1887	—0·1
1877	+0·3	1888	—0·1
1878	+0·1	1889	+0·1
1879	—0·1	1890	+0·2
1880	—0·1	1891	+0·1
1881	—0·1	1892	+0·1
1882	0	1893	+0·5
1883	+0·1	1894	+0·5
1884	—0·1	1895	+0·1
1885	+0·2	1896	—0·2

Rainfall.

The rainfall data of India are now issued in a separate volume. The fourth volume, that of 1896, contains the rainfall data of 2,217 stations, which are classified under their respective administrative divisions according to the following scheme :—

Province.	Number of stations.
Burma	136
Assam	103
Bengal, Bihar, Chota Nagpur and Orissa	327
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh	277
Punjab	201
Bombay	281
Madras	362
Coorg	10
Central Provinces	65
Berar	44
Mysore	80
Baluchistan	52
Kashmir	12
Rajputana	127
Central India	62
Hyderabad (Deccan)	24
Travancore	39
Cochin	3
Pudukota	12

The volume contains the whole of the available information for the year 1896 of this important element of meteorological observation.

The information includes monthly statements of—

(*a*) the actual rainfall day by day of all the rainfall stations;

(*b*) the total rainfall of the month;

(*c*) the number of rainy days during the month;

(*d*) the average or normal rainfall of the month for all stations for which rainfall data of at least five years are available;

(*e*) the average or normal number of rainy days of the month for all stations for which rainfall data of five years or upwards are available;

(*f*) the accumulated rainfall (up to the date of each statement) throughout each of the seasons into which the year is divided.

Symons's rain-gauges are now used at all rain-gauge stations, with the exception of those in Mysore. The hour of measuring rainfall is 8 A.M. throughout India, and the amounts registered give the rainfall of the previous 24 hours, and hence generally of the rainfall of the previous civil day.

Table XXV gives the mean rainfall at 535 stations determined from the whole of the available data down to December 1896. The stations for which the means are given were selected by Mr. Blanford, and normal means were given in the rainfall sections of the Annual Reports on the meteorology of India. The last series of means were given in the Annual Report on the meteorology of India for 1890. The means in Table XXV are hence based on six years' additional data. This period, however, includes the three years 1892–94 of abnormally heavy rainfall, and hence the means given in this table are in almost all cases higher than those given in Table XXXI of the Annual Report on the Meteorology of India for 1890. The following gives six instances of the considerable apparent increase in the mean rainfall:—

Province.	Station.	Average annual rainfall based on data up to 1890.	Average annual rainfall based on data up to 1896.	Increase in average result.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Bombay . . .	Lanauli . .	104·24	172·75	+8·51
Do. . . .	Jetalsar . .	23·60	30·39	+6·79
Bengal and Orissa .	Keonjhar . .	31·29	37·98	+6·69
Do. . . .	Narsingpur . .	39·02	44·72	+5·70
Do. . . .	Bispara . .	49·69	55·07	+5·38
Central Provinces .	Sarangarh . .	50·50	55·84	+5·34

Table XXVI gives the variations of the monthly and annual rainfall in 1896, of 535 stations in India, Baluchistan, and Burma, etc.

The four tables XXVII to XXX give summaries of the rainfall data of the year. In the first two tables (Tables XXVII and XXVIII) the summaries are drawn up in the form that was used for many years in the Annual Reports issued by the Department and are based on the rainfall returns of 386 selected stations. In the two succeeding tables (Tables XXIX and XXX) the actual average rainfall data (derived from the returns of 2,217 rain-gauge stations in India) are given for the 52 meteorological districts into which the Empire is divided for the comparison of crops and rainfall for the four periods into which the year may be divided. The four periods are as follows:—

1st.—From January 1st to February 28th, which forms the period of the cold weather rains of Upper India.

2nd.—From March 1st to May 31st, which includes the hot season, when rain occurs mainly in the coast districts, and in Assam during thunderstorms.

3rd.—From June 1st to October 31st, which forms the period of the south-west monsoon rains proper.

4th.—From November 1st to December 31st, which includes the period of the so-called north-east monsoon rains of Southern India, more especially of the Coromandel coast districts.

TABLE XXV.—*Average monthly and annual rainfall at 535 stations in Baluchistan, India, Ceylon, etc.*

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Baluchistan	Kalat . . .	15—18	1·90	2·61	1·55	0·51	0·16	0·21	0·52	0·52	0·05	0·07	0·35	0·60	9·05
	Pishin	11—12	2·84	2·36	1·61	0·94	0·19	0·06	0·21	0·21	0·01	0·06	0·75	1·37	10·61
	Chaman . . .	3	1·55	2·39	1·92	0·44	0	0·22	0·29	0	0	0·09	0·88	0·81	8·59
	Quetta	19	2·07	2·14	1·77	1·06	0·34	0·19	0·48	0·62	0·13	0·09	0·31	0·83	10·03

TABLE XXV.—*Average monthly and annual rainfall at 535 stations in Baluchistan, India, Ceylon, etc.*—contd.

PROVINCE.	STATION.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
BALUCHISTAN—*continued.*	Ocepur	3	?	?	?	0·13	0	0·45	0·97	0·47	0·10	0·04	0·11	0·08	?
	Mach	4—5	2·16	2·56	0·81	0·09	0	1·25	1·34	0·54	0·05	0·62	0·21	0·87	10·50
	Beleli	6—7	2·35	2·79	1·11	0·79	0·32	0·22	0·11	0·56	0·04	0·10	0·93	1·60	10·92
	Kuchlak	6—7	2·53	2·50	1·44	0·68	0·18	0·13	0·19	0·25	0·19	0·13	0·89	1·80	10·91
	Fort Sandeman	3	0·96	1·34	2·12	0·57	0	0·97	3·26	1·55	0·01	0·10	0·56	0·20	11·64
	Bostan	6—7	2·44	3·13	1·39	0·77	0·07	0·29	0·44	0·26	0·04	0·12	0·76	2·11	11·82
	Yarookarez	6—7	1·78	2·37	1·18	0·54	0	0·08	0·02	0·23	0	0·07	0·46	1·80	8·53
	Syad Hamid	6—7	2·24	2·94	1·16	0·41	0	0·01	0	0·13	0	0·10	1·06	1·55	9·60
	Gulistan	6—7	2·02	2·35	1·60	0·49	0·13	0·07	0·05	0	0·06	0·10	0·91	1·56	9·34
	Killa Abdulla	5—7	2·38	2·96	1·43	0·80	0·10	0·05	0·13	0·04	0·03	0·15	1·29	1·61	10·97
	Khanai	6—7	2·45	2·97	1·41	0·94	0	0·28	0·25	0·30	0	0·11	0·71	1·65	11·07
	Fuller's camp	6—7	2·92	3·32	2·32	1·24	0·40	0·16	0·43	0·22	0·09	0·13	0·96	1·51	13·70
	Kach	6—7	2·19	2·84	2·06	0·93	0·29	0·36	0·29	0·23	0·14	0·10	0·97	1·35	11·75
	Kachkotal	6—7	1·34	2·43	1·61	0·74	0·14	0·29	0·33	0·42	0·10	0·13	0·84	1·35	9·72
	Mudgorge	6—7	2·57	2·17	1·63	0·54	0·17	0·32	0·41	0·44	0·06	0·13	1·23	0·94	10·61
	Mangi	6—7	1·17	1·74	1·18	0·64	0·19	0·79	0·46	0·36	0·16	0·13	0·99	1·36	9·17
	Dirgi	6—7	1·56	1·61	1·02	0·56	0·15	0·68	0·72	0·48	0·15	0·09	0·78	1·46	9·26
	Khost	6—7	2·30	2·18	0·84	0·21	0·17	0·67	1·32	0·68	0·24	0·29	1·34	1·46	11·70
	Shahrig	6—7	2·51	1·59	1·15	0·23	0·48	1·25	2·55	2·10	0·54	0·17	0·98	1·05	14·60
	Nasak	6—7	1·61	2·40	1·12	0·25	0·38	1·69	1·57	2·77	0·59	0·13	1·00	1·13	14·64
	Harnai	6—7	1·71	2·35	1·00	0·30	0·16	1·67	2·32	2·24	0·68	0·12	0·80	1·22	14·57
	Sunari	6—7	1·36	1·70	0·80	0·32	0·23	1·39	3·45	2·88	0·76	0·12	0·70	0·89	14·60
	Spintangi	5—7	0·91	1·82	0·67	0·30	0·28	1·11	2·42	2·34	0·31	0	0·57	0·80	11·53
	Dalugal	6—7	0·99	1·35	0·41	0·27	0·23	0·82	2·94	1·58	0·35	0·01	0·45	0·66	10·06
	Kuchali	6—7	0·89	1·25	0·35	0·26	0·11	0·53	2·19	1·27	0·28	0·01	0·42	0·67	8·23
	Mushkof	3	?	0	0·41	0·06	0	0·33	0·69	0·05	0·02	0	0·17	0·06	?
	Baber Kach	6—7	0·87	1·11	0·40	0·09	0·16	0·49	1·57	1·26	0·34	0·04	0·41	0·52	7·26
	Loralai (Hospital)	3	1·11	1·08	1·35	0·30	0·02	0·70	1·81	0·34	0·20	0·19	0·40	0·38	7·88
	Tanduri	6—7	0·85	1·41	0·35	0·06	0·10	0·45	2·01	1·42	0·34	0·02	0·36	0·61	7·98
	Nari	6—7	0·76	0·80	0·32	0·08	0·10	0·35	1·81	0·99	0·22	0·01	0·32	0·49	6·25
	Sibi	6—7	0·83	0·45	0·34	0·10	0·04	0·30	1·61	1·05	0·12	0	0·26	0·56	5·66
	Kolepur	5—7	1·58	2·37	1·08	0·49	0·06	0·16	1·47	0·76	0·21	0·06	0·34	1·09	9·67
	Chaderzi	3	1·33	1·50	0·89	0·07	0	1·01	2·16	0·93	0	0·11	0·20	0·32	8·52
	Hirok	5—7	3·28	3·45	0·77	0·59	0·04	0·58	1·57	1·31	0·33	0·11	1·48	1·27	14·78
	Naribank	3	?	?	?	0·07	0	0·27	0·15	1·63	0·14	0·01	0·07	0·08	?
	Mittri	6—7	0·69	0·28	0·29	0·15	0	0·28	1·00	0·42	0	0·03	0·23	0·42	3·79
	Lindsay	6—7	0·51	0·53	0·26	0·11	0·12	0·23	0·13	0·74	0·12	0	0·19	0·31	4·25
	Bellput	6—7	0·45	0·22	0·14	0·05	0·03	0·15	0·84	0·81	0·03	0	0·28	0·16	3·16

TABLE XXV.—*Average monthly and annual rainfall at 535 stations in Baluchistan, India, Ceylon, etc.*—contd.

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Baluchistan—*concluded.*	Nuttal	6—7	0·59	0·41	0·19	0·09	0·17	0·11	1·06	1·06	0·20	0	0·56	0·36	4·80
	Temple Dera	6—7	0·61	0·46	0·11	0·07	0·06	0·33	0·99	1·16	0·03	0	0·33	0·16	4·31
	Jhatput	6—7	0·37	0·43	0·11	0·03	0·10	0·16	0·60	0·77	0·17	0	0·29	0·14	3·17
	Sangal	3	1·99	2·44	1·85	0·52	0	0·02	0·38	0·09	0	0·19	0·74	0·74	8·96
	Shalabagh	4—5	3·24	4·21	2·83	0·56	0·02	0·04	0·71	0	0	0·16	0·69	1·82	14·28
	Panir	3—4	1·15	0·66	0·73	0	0	0·31	0·70	0·34	0·04	0·01	0·14	0·36	4·44
	Dazan	3—4	1·71	1·80	1·65	0·36	0·04	0·77	3·16	1·31	0·08	0·18	0·49	0·64	12·19
Punjab	Abbottabad	37—38	3·43	3·93	4·22	3·26	2·79	3·17	9·05	9·07	3·46	1·17	1·01	1·94	46·50
	Murree (Observatory)	22	3·90	4·35	3·95	3·60	3·13	3·45	12·53	13·54	5·40	2·03	1·49	1·36	58·73
	Chamba	12—13	7·01	5·36	3·70	1·95	2·73	4·03	9·24	9·38	2·69	0·60	0·64	2·40	49·73
	Dharamsala	37—38	5·07	4·86	3·80	1·86	2·57	11·32	40·78	38·93	12·39	1·41	0·38	2·45	125·82
	Kailang	13—14	3·07	3·20	3·39	2·80	2·28	1·48	1·30	1·41	1·80	0·53	0·61	1·01	22·88
	Kilba	14—15	5·30	5·36	6·24	4·05	3·34	2·09	4·49	3·93	3·86	1·23	1·98	1·56	43·43
	Simla (Observatory)	34—35	3·29	3·09	2·67	2·40	3·89	8·05	18·98	18·04	6·50	1·30	0·45	1·21	69·87
	Peshawar (Observatory)	38—39	1·57	1·23	1·87	1·78	0·60	0·28	1·70	2·21	0·67	0·20	0·64	0·54	13·29
	Kohat	36—38	1·36	1·21	2·06	1·54	1·29	1·02	3·87	3·07	1·50	0·52	0·70	0·47	18·61
	Bannu	34—35	0·86	0·79	1·46	1·21	0·69	0·96	2·51	2·70	0·67	0·15	0·30	0·30	12·60
	Dera Ismail Khan	34—35	0·47	0·68	0·92	0·71	0·37	0·69	2·08	1·44	0·47	0·11	0·16	0·31	8·41
	Dera Ghazi Khan	34—35	0·44	0·46	0·62	0·31	0·48	0·51	1·71	1·31	0·35	0·05	0·13	0·25	6·62
	Muzaffargarh	36—37	0·36	0·34	0·38	0·33	0·37	0·38	1·34	1·45	0·51	0·08	0·09	0·27	5·90
	Mooltan (Observatory)	35	0·42	0·35	0·46	0·27	0·42	0·43	2·33	1·54	0·65	0·08	0·07	0·27	7·29
	Jhang	34—35	0·54	0·44	0·77	0·39	0·49	1·08	3·51	2·08	0·62	0·15	0·06	0·32	10·45
	Montgomery	36—37	0·56	0·62	0·47	0·22	0·41	1·20	3·10	2·43	0·93	0·14	0·06	0·26	10·40
	Shahpur	42—43	0·84	0·96	1·01	0·63	0·64	1·14	3·76	3·19	1·52	0·16	0·25	0·36	14·46
	Rawalpindi	38—39	2·57	2·12	1·88	2·09	1·45	1·88	8·24	7·91	2·95	0·54	0·71	1·08	33·42
	Jhelum	35—36	2·00	1·34	1·59	0·97	0·86	2·12	7·34	6·43	2·18	0·49	0·27	0·80	26·39
	Gujrat	34—35	2·02	1·49	1·89	1·04	0·75	2·52	8·19	7·26	2·38	0·47	0·24	0·67	28·52
	Sialkot (Observatory)	38—39	2·01	1·85	1·68	1·37	1·09	3·15	10·60	10·21	2·97	0·53	0·29	0·79	36·54
	Gujranwala	35	1·52	1·38	1·25	0·75	0·78	1·90	7·63	6·33	2·08	0·46	0·22	0·62	24·92
	Gurdaspur	39—40	2·21	1·82	1·52	0·54	0·80	4·33	9·96	8·46	3·52	0·54	0·15	1·08	34·93
	Lahore	37—39	0·90	1·13	0·96	0·55	0·83	1·88	6·75	4·95	2·10	0·46	0·13	0·46	21·10
	Amritsar	36—37	1·35	1·15	0·87	0·57	0·85	2·36	7·86	6·69	2·55	0·45	0·20	0·63	25·53
	Ferozepore	46—47	1·16	0·81	0·71	0·50	0·57	2·36	6·61	5·00	2·28	0·55	0·06	0·48	21·09
	Jullundur	44—45	1·58	1·24	1·15	0·55	0·79	2·91	7·84	7·25	3·49	0·41	0·10	0·67	27·98
	Hoshiarpur	38—40	1·93	1·74	1·36	0·58	0·88	3·72	10·34	9·45	4·37	0·36	0·15	1·17	36·05
	Ludhiana	38—41	1·60	1·22	1·39	0·77	1·03	2·58	9·08	6·86	4·36	0·96	0·09	0·88	30·82
	Umballa	45—47	1·61	1·47	0·92	0·56	0·91	4·17	11·23	8·92	4·62	0·48	0·26	0·65	35·80

TABLE XXV.—*Average monthly and annual rainfall at 535 stations in Baluchistan, India, Ceylon, etc.*—contd.

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Punjab—*concluded.*	Sirsa	45—46	0·79	0·34	0·45	0·34	0·65	2·16	3·83	3·79	1·99	0·25	0·03	0·36	14·98
	Hissar	45—46	0·71	0·42	0·54	0·22	0·65	1·81	4·61	4·19	1·92	0·28	0·08	0·43	15·86
	Rohtak	43—45	0·90	0·58	0·59	0·24	0·70	2·66	6·01	5·56	3·19	0·37	0·04	0·50	21·34
	Delhi (Observatory)	46—48	1·09	0·60	0·70	0·35	0·73	3·28	8·63	7·65	4·27	0·42	0·10	0·43	28·25
	Gurgaon	45—46	0·94	0·40	0·53	0·14	0·69	2·75	8·68	7·34	4·29	0·37	0·04	0·34	26·51
	Karnal	40—41	1·37	1·10	0·80	0·40	1·02	4·21	9·53	7·20	4·49	0·38	0·13	0·47	31·10
Sind	Kurrachee	39—41	0·73	0·32	0·16	0·14	0·04	0·51	3·22	1·70	0·65	0·05	0·18	0·19	7·89
	Sehwan	30—32	0·44	0·27	0·19	0·16	0·13	0·32	1·87	2·59	0·55	0·03	0·13	0·13	6·81
	Tatta	28	0·34	0·22	0·11	0·31	0·02	1·01	3·73	1·70	0·81	0	0·22	0·09	8·56
	Hyderabad (Observatory).	29—34	0·29	0·21	0·12	0·16	0·13	0·48	2·73	3·14	0·57	0	0·12	0·04	7·99
	Umarkot	28—32	0·21	0·08	0·12	0·09	0·10	0·88	3·58	3·43	0·97	0·16	0·06	0·02	9·70
	Shikarpur	32—34	0·36	0·35	0·37	0·19	0·07	0·11	1·05	1·64	0·19	0	0·14	0·15	4·62
	Rohri	35—36	0·35	0·46	0·38	0·27	0·17	0·24	1·17	1·33	0·26	0·01	0·12	0·18	4·94
	Jacobabad	36	0·29	0·29	0·27	0·18	0·11	0·11	1·23	1·23	0·19	0·01	0·13	0·11	4·15
Cutch	Bhuj	26—36	0·07	0·13	0·08	0·10	0·15	2·25	6·07	3·17	1·85	0·70	0·09	0·06	14·72
	Rhahpur	19	0·03	0·10	0·06	0·06	0·15	1·72	8·93	3·45	2·62	0·54	0·20	0·01	17·87
	Nagar	32—34	0·15	0·10	0·05	0·03	0·43	2·06	6·17	5·23	1·98	0·27	0·05	0·02	16·54
Rajputana	Jeysulmere	14	0·34	0·13	0·12	0·06	0·26	0·88	2·69	2·30	0·45	0	0·03	0·11	7·37
	Phalodi	12—13	0·21	0·07	0·12	0·02	0·33	0·94	3·79	2·55	0·62	0	0	0·03	8·68
	Bickaneer	19	0·43	0·21	0·21	0·16	0·92	1·91	3·50	3·02	1·03	0·09	0·07	0·18	11·73
	Nagar	13	0·40	0·10	0·19	0·05	0·55	2·48	4·05	4·11	1·86	0·06	0·09	0·32	14·26
	Didwana	12—13	0·53	0·16	0·33	0·07	0·58	1·48	5·28	5·70	1·87	0·15	0·17	0·25	16·57
	Jhunjhnu	14	0·94	0·24	0·28	0·11	0·38	3·01	6·01	5·82	2·26	0·17	0·06	0·25	19·53
	Khetri	10—11	1·02	0·71	0·48	0·14	0·32	2·22	7·84	8·18	2·57	0·30	0·12	0·27	24·17
	Sikar	10—12	0·65	0·20	0·27	0·08	0·46	2·34	6·09	6·33	1·61	0·24	0·14	0·31	18·72
	Sri Madhopur	11—12	0·69	0·50	0·28	0·09	0·53	2·34	9·21	7·90	2·37	0·06	0·23	0·52	24·72
	Ulwur	25	0·64	0·40	0·30	0·09	0·96	3·53	9·62	9·65	5·05	0·80	0·20	0·45	31·69
	Bhurtpore	29	0·47	0·20	0·27	0·11	0·57	2·20	8·92	8·39	4·37	0·39	0·06	0·29	26·24
	Bandikui	12	0·51	0·17	0·40	0·06	0·36	1·94	5·86	8·75	3·38	0·12	0·22	0·45	22·22
	Jeypore	28—30	0·49	0·20	0·35	0·17	0·55	3·07	9·02	7·96	3·31	0·24	0·18	0·36	25·90
	Sambhar	21—22	0·35	0·18	0·25	0·13	0·95	1·67	7·03	6·56	3·53	0·33	0·25	0·42	21·65
	Kerowlee	17	0·38	0·14	0·19	0·05	0·48	3·63	9·88	10·52	4·99	0·15	0·11	0·33	30·85
	Lalsot	14	0·41	0·07	0·17	0·02	0·11	3·31	8·34	10·79	3·11	0·19	0·13	0·20	26·85
	Tonk	25	0·22	0·22	0·20	0·06	0·36	3·12	9·04	9·90	3·12	0·52	0·08	0·23	27·07
	Siwai Madhopur	11—12	0·40	0·13	0·25	0·03	0·28	4·29	12·18	12·32	3·78	0·14	0·14	0·18	34·12
	Deoli	35	0·27	0·17	0·16	0·13	0·87	3·97	10·78	10·29	4·45	0·42	0·14	0·18	31·83
	Kotah	25	0·28	0·21	0·10	0·05	0·79	4·05	9·57	9·76	4·56	0·37	0·17	0·25	30·16

TABLE XXV.—*Average monthly and annual rainfall at 535 stations in Baluchistan, India, Ceylon, etc.*—contd.

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
			Inches.	Inches	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Rajputana—*concluded.*	Jhalrapatan	26	0·23	0·31	0·15	0·04	0·48	5·39	14·88	10·05	5·67	0·97	0·26	0·47	38·90
	Ajmere	34	0·35	0·31	0·35	0·09	0·63	2·57	6·93	7·46	3·11	0·29	0·21	0·29	22·59
	Nusseerabad	31	0·19	0·33	0·12	0·03	0·57	2·06	7·12	6·15	2·73	0·24	0·19	0·31	20·04
	Malpura	14	0·43	0·04	0·31	0·01	0·19	1·31	6·36	9·12	2·39	0·02	0·03	0·28	20·49
	Beawar	40–41	0·24	0·11	0·17	0·12	0·38	2·41	7·09	6·20	2·80	0·18	0·19	0·24	20·13
	Jodhpore	23	0·28	0·16	0·03	0·05	0·47	1·52	3·93	5·15	2·05	0·13	0·12	0·13	14·02
	Pachpadra	16–18	0·39	0·07	0·12	0·04	0·78	1·75	4·14	3·97	2·33	0·06	0·09	0·11	13·85
	Jasol	13	0·23	0·05	0·10	0·02	0·56	1·89	3·82	3·78	1·56	0·01	0·21	0·05	12·28
	Barmer	13–14	0·20	0·07	0·09	0·01	0·51	1·81	3·33	2·82	1·91	0·04	0·14	0·05	10·98
	Pali	13	0·15	0·03	0·12	0	0·31	2·65	4·75	5·30	1·58	0·11	0·29	0·10	15·39
	Shahpura	24	0·14	0·17	0·17	0·07	0·73	3·51	7·30	8·02	4·19	0·45	0·12	0·23	25·10
	Erinpura	29	0·19	0·23	0·11	0·03	0·46	2·15	5·70	5·01	2·84	0·37	0·20	0·13	17·42
	Sirohee	13	0·19	0·15	0·11	0·02	0·77	3·96	8·32	6·37	3·37	0·04	0·25	0·06	23·61
	Mount Abu	37	0·29	0·33	0·17	0·05	1·02	5·98	23·13	22·66	9·41	1·55	0·31	0·21	65·11
	Kotra	27	0·13	0·22	0·04	0·03	0·70	4·08	12·36	9·99	5·75	0·58	0·20	0·14	34·22
	Oodeypore	22–23	0·10	0·15	0·08	0·12	0·51	3·84	7·79	7·36	5·73	0·44	0·21	0·16	26·49
	Partabgarh	16–17	0·23	0·08	0·03	0·01	0·50	6·29	11·13	11·30	5·41	0·74	0·31	0·27	36·30
	Kherwara	39–40	0·10	0·17	0·06	0·02	0·40	4·97	9·14	8·24	4·70	0·54	0·16	0·10	28·00
	Banswara	23–24	0·30	0·11	0·01	0·01	0·32	6·44	11·82	12·42	8·53	0·78	0·26	0·35	41·35
Central India	Neemuch (Observatory)	29–30	0·22	0·15	0·10	0·13	0·46	4·61	9·99	10·37	5·09	0·71	0·18	0·27	32·[illegible]8
	Sirdarpore	27–29	0·18	0·18	0·03	0·02	0·27	5·42	9·90	6·71	7·62	1·11	0·23	0·16	31·83
	Agar	27–28	0·27	0·30	0·04	0·06	0·47	5·47	10·87	10·84	7·49	0·70	0·20	0·41	37·12
	Rutlam	27–29	0·19	0·17	0·03	0·02	0·41	5·41	11·05	10·26	7·94	0·98	0·28	0·23	36·97
	Indore	29	0·28	0·26	0·05	0·18	0·51	6·65	9·67	7·59	7·63	1·21	0·28	0·20	34·51
	Bhopal (Sehore)	28–29	0·48	0·24	0·16	0·06	0·35	7·14	17·07	13·01	9·06	1·31	0·43	0·84	50·15
	Goona	25–26	0·45	0·25	0·21	0·11	0·43	6·68	11·54	13·35	5·68	0·50	0·39	0·34	39·93
	Morar	24–25	0·45	0·31	0·17	0·10	0·40	2·81	10·14	10·75	5·73	0·50	0·04	0·33	31·73
	Nowgong	28–29	0·60	0·39	0·24	0·09	0·33	6·00	14·96	13·12	6·55	1·16	0·19	0·48	44·11
	Sutna	25	0·86	0·69	0·43	0·10	0·30	6·75	15·33	11·66	6·16	2·23	0·30	0·37	45·18
	Nagode	34	0·84	0·43	0·32	0·15	0·39	5·97	16·36	12·72	7·12	2·15	0·19	0·47	47·11
	Maihar	18–19	0·68	0·47	0·33	0·09	0·41	7·85	14·74	13·55	6·77	2·25	0·53	0·54	48·21
	Rewah	25	0·79	0·78	0·29	0·22	0·42	8·94	16·31	14·57	7·34	2·42	0·33	0·33	52·74
	Chandia	15–16	0·88	0·35	0·38	0·12	0·35	9·78	18·30	18·08	7·32	2·43	0·31	0·41	58·71
	Ramnagar	15–16	0·82	0·50	0·32	0·06	0·39	9·53	14·77	14·42	6·82	2·43	0·37	0·59	51·02
	Sihawal (Bardi)	15–16	0·91	0·34	0·69	0·07	0·36	6·17	13·76	14·56	7·89	1·93	0·06	0·45	47·73
	Teonthar	15	0·87	0·57	0·35	0·06	0·38	6·28	13·16	12·67	7·10	2·52	0·22	0·43	44·61
	Sohagpur	14–15	1·26	0·71	0·57	0·40	0·34	8·70	15·65	12·89	8·04	2·46	0·97	0·54	52·53

TABLE XXV.—*Average monthly and annual rainfall at 535 stations in Baluchistan, India, Ceylon, etc.*—contd.

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
N.-W. Provinces.	Chakrata	28	3·00	3·37	2·76	1·44	2·55	8·33	18·83	17·74	6·31	0·85	0·38	1·11	66·67
	Mussooree	32—44	2·83	2·89	2·58	1·42	2·51	10·29	30·28	32·39	10·26	1·04	0·40	1·06	97·95
	Srinagar	33	2·37	2·72	1·88	0·83	2·03	4·77	8·88	9·24	3·26	0·79	0·26	0·67	37·70
	Pauri	46—47	2·67	2·75	2·12	1·17	2·35	5·55	13·73	13·26	4·89	0·83	0·31	0·71	50·34
	Ranikhet	26	2·63	2·13	1·95	1·17	2·54	6·34	13·18	13·55	6·99	1·46	0·28	0·85	53·07
	Almora	51—53	2·13	0·85	0·67	0·94	2·15	6·04	9·82	8·86	5·04	1·15	0·21	0·58	38·44
	Pithoragarh	33	2·15	2·33	1·88	1·43	3·06	7·46	12·69	11·61	5·91	1·53	0·15	0·65	50·85
	Naini Tal	46—47	3·18	2·94	2·38	1·55	2·72	15·48	26·41	25·35	11·72	2·18	0·24	1·12	95·27
	Dehra Dun	47—49	2·29	2·01	1·24	0·60	1·48	9·22	25·87	26·23	8·71	0·89	0·21	0·61	79·36
	Saharanpur	47—49	1·53	1·32	1·00	0·34	0·75	4·68	12·41	10·55	4·79	0·45	0·23	0·67	38·72
	Roorkee	42—43	1·96	1·43	0·90	0·35	1·06	5·17	12·71	12·75	5·55	0·60	0·25	0·46	43·19
	Muzaffarnagar	47—49	1·34	0·89	0·84	0·37	0·87	3·94	10·40	8·41	5·00	0·36	0·12	0·38	32·92
	Bijnor	47—49	1·32	1·08	0·88	0·44	0·73	4·95	11·08	10·57	6·01	0·48	0·14	0·37	38·05
	Meerut	47—49	1·12	0·77	0·67	0·34	0·73	3·55	9·41	7·82	4·32	0·46	0·09	0·39	29·67
	Moradabad	47—49	1·23	1·06	0·76	0·27	0·88	5·42	13·54	10·60	5·83	0·87	0·11	0·39	40·96
	Rudarpur	37	1·42	1·16	0·87	0·23	1·00	6·01	15·98	13·88	6·69	1·09	0·08	0·44	48·85
	Pilibhit	33	1·16	1·11	0·80	0·29	0·97	6·62	16·87	14·55	8·99	1·21	0·10	0·46	53·13
	Bulandshahr	46—48	0·85	0·83	0·44	0·27	0·54	2·97	8·37	7·88	4·36	0·45	0·08	0·44	27·48
	Bareilly	47—49	1·07	0·77	0·69	0·24	0·77	6·07	14·33	10·54	7·00	1·26	0·11	0·30	43·15
	Budaun	47—49	0·91	0·55	0·47	0·14	0·44	3·84	11·31	9·00	6·42	0·90	0·11	0·31	34·40
	Shahjahanpur	47—49	0·90	0·68	0·56	0·15	1·03	5·61	12·78	9·98	7·04	1·23	0·14	0·28	40·38
	Aligarh	48—50	0·81	0·49	0·39	0·17	0·46	3·12	9·45	7·54	4·47	0·48	0·04	0·34	27·76
	Muttra	47—49	0·57	0·30	0·25	0·17	0·51	2·85	9·24	7·68	4·41	0·37	0·06	0·27	26·68
	Agra	48—50	0·57	0·29	0·26	0·15	0·63	2·77	9·69	7·07	4·40	0·41	0·06	0·27	26·57
	Etah	36—37	0·57	0·28	0·50	0·08	0·45	2·98	9·56	8·61	4·79	0·84	0·05	0·27	28·98
	Mainpuri	47—49	0·71	0·32	0·29	0·11	0·47	3·15	9·62	8·38	5·49	0·84	0·11	0·34	29·83
	Farrukhabad	47—49	0·66	0·34	0·39	0·09	0·54	3·79	10·30	9·00	5·32	1·01	0·09	0·31	31·84
	Etawah	47—49	0·55	0·25	0·40	0·12	0·43	2·77	8·81	8·91	4·67	0·97	0·09	0·26	28·23
	Cawnpore	47—49	0·74	0·45	0·25	0·13	0·45	3·54	10·37	9·60	5·07	1·27	0·14	0·22	32·23
	Fatehpur	46—49	0·65	0·43	0·28	0·13	0·37	3·98	10·04	9·56	5·40	1·62	0·18	0·26	32·90
	Jalaun (Orai)	35—36	0·47	0·25	0·22	0·05	0·27	3·28	10·87	10·92	5·15	0·78	0·05	0·23	32·54
	Hamirpur	47—49	0·53	0·37	0·23	0·09	0·35	4·32	11·28	9·20	4·98	1·11	0·18	0·30	32·94
	Banda	47—49	0·70	0·37	0·29	0·11	0·37	4·38	12·03	10·12	5·86	1·49	0·39	0·24	36·35
	Allahabad	47—49	0·76	0·46	0·41	0·12	0·31	5·11	12·21	10·26	6·51	2·49	0·26	0·22	39·12
	Basti	30—31	0·73	0·44	0·31	0·23	1·08	6·46	12·68	12·71	8·95	2·86	0·06	0·11	46·62
	Gorakhpur	47—49	0·73	0·55	0·41	0·35	1·38	8·15	13·14	12·21	8·63	3·40	0·18	0·12	49·25
	Azamgarh	47—49	0·57	0·45	0·36	0·14	0·85	5·39	11·32	10·81	7·47	2·65	0·11	0·14	40·26

TABLE XXV.—*Average monthly and annual rainfall at 535 stations in Baluchistan, India, Ceylon, etc.*—contd.

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December.	Total.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
N.-W. Provinces—*concluded.*	Jaunpur	44—46	0·68	0·42	0·30	0·13	0·80	5·15	11·97	11·67	8·01	3·19	0·16	0·12	42·60
	Benares	47—49	0·75	0·48	0·34	0·13	0·55	5·15	12·42	11·13	6·60	2·15	0·19	0·14	40·03
	Mirzapur	47—49	0·74	0·61	0·51	0·13	0·54	4·82	12·89	12·09	6·98	2·21	0·29	0·15	41·96
	Ballia	33	0·57	0·55	0·23	0·24	0·91	6·09	11·14	10·29	7·68	3·51	0·20	0·12	41·53
	Dudhi	23	0·63	0·53	0·46	0·20	0·62	5·31	11·71	12·55	7·41	2·76	0·31	0·28	42·77
	Robertsganj	33	0·72	0·53	0·45	0·19	0·67	5·67	13·55	12·60	7·57	2·52	0·42	0·23	45·12
	Jhansi	36—37	0·59	0·28	0·37	0·13	0·31	4·87	12·85	11·05	5·89	0·72	0·07	0·24	37·37
	Lalitpur	36—37	0·52	0·27	0·34	0·13	0·55	5·38	12·56	12·66	6·59	1·00	0·19	0·38	40·57
Oudh	Kheri	29—30	1·03	0·72	0·53	0·22	1·14	6·99	11·45	13·64	8·15	1·48	0·17	0·39	45·91
	Sitapur	29—30	0·85	0·46	0·50	0·28	0·97	6·13	11·43	11·12	6·14	1·47	0·17	0·32	39·84
	Bahraich	29—30	0·81	0·74	0·44	0·33	1·58	6·42	13·81	11·25	7·92	1·84	0·13	0·40	45·67
	Gonda	29	0·69	0·56	0·36	0·15	1·16	6·52	12·02	12·44	8·30	1·67	0·10	0·28	44·25
	Hardoi	29—30	0·67	0·34	0·65	0·16	0·45	4·59	10·81	10·75	6·03	1·29	0·13	0·36	36·23
	Nawabganj (Bara-Banki)	29—30	0·86	0·36	0·40	0·17	0·90	5·78	11·63	9·79	8·66	1·20	0·08	0·48	40·31
	Lucknow	29—30	0·88	0·36	0·34	0·12	0·85	5·43	11·28	11·54	6·85	1·39	0·09	0·45	39·58
	Unao	29—30	0·82	0·33	0·31	0·11	0·67	4·67	10·94	10·00	5·29	1·48	0·10	0·36	35·08
	Fyzabad	29—30	0·72	0·42	0·53	0·17	1·07	6·19	12·77	11·63	8·69	2·10	0·09	0·22	44·60
	Sultanpur	29—30	0·60	0·41	0·24	0·20	0·64	6·48	12·32	11·95	7·93	2·41	0·17	0·23	43·58
	Rae Bareli	29—30	0·61	0·43	0·26	0·08	0·39	5·15	10·94	10·15	7·92	1·47	0·12	0·22	37·74
	Partabgarh	29—30	0·73	0·41	0·24	0·04	0·45	5·12	11·09	10·85	7·47	2·49	0·24	0·28	39·41
	Motihari	37—39	0·51	0·37	0·50	0·60	2·68	8·95	12·59	12·55	8·83	3·47	0·13	0·13	51·31
Bengal	Darbhanga	26	0·64	0·47	0·31	0·59	2·59	7·50	12·31	12·34	8·85	2·74	0·08	0·12	48·54
	Siwan	26—27	0·77	0·53	0·26	0·21	1·59	7·11	11·77	11·48	8·28	3·28	0·19	0·11	45·58
	Buxar	28—29	0·71	0·45	0·30	0·15	0·87	5·25	11·51	10·90	7·05	3·14	0·43	0·18	40·94
	Chapra	41—44	0·70	0·49	0·41	0·31	1·40	6·35	10·82	9·61	7·11	2·73	0·27	0·09	40·29
	Arrah	38—41	0·81	0·60	0·49	0·46	1·49	6·58	12·82	10·59	8·20	2·81	0·24	0·13	45·22
	Patna (Bankipur)	44—45	0·68	0·52	0·36	0·28	1·71	7·29	11·14	10·51	7·78	2·87	0·22	0·15	43·51
	Muzaffarpur	38—41	0·81	0·49	0·41	0·45	2·28	7·12	11·61	10·32	7·89	2·81	0·13	0·07	44·39
	Barh	26—27	0·53	0·55	0·34	0·15	2·09	5·78	12·04	10·14	7·44	2·46	0·21	0·09	41·82
	Sasaram	26—27	0·49	0·52	0·38	0·15	1·01	5·27	11·07	12·37	6·69	2·94	0·31	0·21	41·41
	Gaya	35—37	0·66	0·61	0·45	0·27	1·12	6·58	12·23	10·91	6·72	2·27	0·29	0·16	42·27
	Jamui	25—27	0·67	0·71	0·39	0·41	1·99	7·16	13·25	11·37	6·91	2·24	0·10	0·07	45·27
	Madhipura	26—27	0·57	0·70	0·41	0·92	3·85	8·14	12·90	11·94	9·86	3·49	0·06	0·06	52·90
	Monghyr	42—45	0·47	0·67	0·45	0·47	2·20	6·77	12·15	10·82	8·47	3·45	0·21	0·08	46·21
	Bhagalpur	42—43	0·49	0·68	0·41	0·88	2·77	8·09	12·01	10·79	7·60	3·56	0·19	0·08	47·55
	Godda	24—25	0·45	0·64	0·51	0·51	3·58	7·59	12·10	10·41	8·98	2·76	0·29	0·10	47·92
	Palámau	26—27	0·68	0·47	0·67	0·25	1·14	6·23	12·76	12·32	7·66	2·41	0·40	0·26	45·25

TABLE XXV.—*Average monthly and annual rainfall at 535 stations in Baluchistan, India, Ceylon, etc.*—contd.

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Bengal—*continued.*	Hazaribagh	35—37	0·52	0·79	0·71	0·37	1·78	8·44	13·86	12·92	8·12	3·36	0·34	0·20	51·41
	Ranchi	39—41	0·67	1·08	1·42	0·60	2·31	8·06	13·27	12·09	8·59	3·05	0·35	0·18	51·67
	Lohardaga	13—14	0·69	0·79	0·99	0·33	1·95	8·28	12·92	13·70	8·95	2·41	0·60	0·39	52·00
	Naya Dumka	26	0·55	0·74	0·83	0·98	3·72	9·67	13·72	13·46	9·51	4·02	0·36	0·18	57·74
	Gobindpur	25—26	0·50	0·87	0·61	0·58	2·30	7·88	12·28	11·77	7·24	3·52	0·20	0·16	47·91
	Purulia	32—34	0·42	1·05	1·00	0·87	2·87	9·64	12·22	12·28	7·64	3·29	0·27	0·20	51·75
	Sirguja	15—16	0·87	0·76	0·86	0·26	0·78	10·04	18·64	22·91	7·05	1·53	0·65	0·37	64·72
	Jushpore	14—15	0·72	0·89	1·65	0·27	1·70	12·49	16·20	16·20	9·85	3·95	0·52	0·31	64·75
	Gangpur	14—15	0·36	0·90	0·97	0·68	0·98	10·05	17·16	15·59	8·45	2·28	0·84	0·36	58·62
	Chaibassa	27—28	0·56	0·94	1·23	0·75	3·87	8·67	13·84	12·99	8·18	2·73	0·45	0·27	54·48
	Barreepudda	18	0·19	0·84	1·40	1·42	4·93	11·05	13·39	11·91	11·68	4·34	0·99	0·13	62·27
	Keonjhar	14—16	0·17	0·57	0·55	0·77	2·07	6·30	10·67	6·82	6·24	2·67	0·97	0·18	37·98
	Jellasore	23—24	0·49	1·05	1·21	1·21	4·17	8·73	13·75	10·67	11·15	4·31	0·76	0·11	57·61
	Balasore	37—38	0·60	1·23	1·72	2·70	5·17	10·41	11·89	12·12	13·01	6·31	1·29	0·20	66·65
	Bhadrak	26—27	0·35	1·20	1·47	1·99	5·59	9·69	12·34	11·37	10·43	4·70	1·40	0·27	60·80
	Talcher	16	0·21	0·90	1·26	0·76	2·49	9·58	13·89	10·82	8·63	2·57	1·29	0·22	52·62
	Narsinghpur	10—11	0·23	0·31	0·81	0·38	1·93	9·76	9·05	8·77	8·10	3·79	1·52	0·07	44·72
	Angul	16—17	0·21	0·88	1·35	0·88	2·61	9·62	11·85	10·54	8·78	4·68	1·51	0·39	53·30
	Dhenkanal	16	0·30	0·69	1·30	0·43	2·92	10·83	14·11	12·31	10·25	3·87	1·34	0·30	58·65
	Bispara	15—16	0·32	0·29	0·82	0·56	1·82	10·46	14·33	10·46	9·80	4·75	1·16	0·30	55·07
	Kunjabangar	15—16	0·23	0·29	1·37	1·46	3·52	9·40	11·83	11·70	10·85	5·19	1·37	0·13	57·34
	Banki (Charchika)	16—17	0·22	0·54	1·39	0·45	3·11	9·92	11·38	11·04	9·63	4·53	1·75	0·44	54·40
	Cuttack	36—39	0·36	0·52	1·27	1·22	3·63	11·25	12·39	12·16	10·47	5·46	1·44	0·38	60·55
	False Point	29—30	0·55	0·88	1·02	1·80	4·62	9·72	13·63	13·43	11·45	9·31	2·96	0·52	69·89
	Puri	39—42	0·27	0·99	0·60	0·73	2·89	7·97	9·69	11·44	10·14	8·00	2·74	0·60	56·06
	Darjeeling	36—39	0·71	1·10	2·02	4·12	7·88	24·53	31·32	26·34	17·69	5·48	0·23	0·20	121·62
	Pedong	10—12	1·07	1·08	2·82	5·31	9·92	16·83	25·56	22·02	14·34	3·33	0·32	0·38	102·98
	Buxa	27—28	1·20	1·02	2·92	8·52	21·09	40·49	50·75	44·32	31·48	10·42	0·64	0·54	213·39
	Jalpaiguri	27—28	0·52	0·38	1·52	3·97	11·82	26·17	29·19	25·83	22·42	5·12	0·16	0·08	127·18
	Cooch Behar	25—26	0·47	0·43	1·62	6·10	15·31	32·62	25·93	21·58	20·93	5·25	0·15	0·07	130·46
	Kishanganj	25—26	0·63	0·45	0·67	1·76	6·12	15·38	18·65	16·35	14·24	3·21	0·05	0·11	77·62
	Purnea	26—27	0·49	0·57	0·39	1·36	4·47	10·17	14·95	13·63	13·20	3·44	0·08	0·11	62·86
	Rangpur	36—40	0·51	0·40	1·11	3·28	10·58	20·07	15·92	12·79	13·76	4·99	0·26	0·09	83·76
	Dinajpur	37—39	0·35	0·55	0·73	2·28	7·79	16·13	14·98	13·09	12·82	4·43	0·18	0·08	73·41
	Malda	39—41	0·64	0·73	0·86	1·38	3·96	9·70	11·19	10·01	10·70	4·24	0·22	0·27	53·90
	Bogra	34—37	0·45	1·00	1·01	3·18	8·50	14·62	15·19	11·98	11·69	4·23	0·91	0·09	72·85
	Rampur Boalia	38—42	0·31	0·89	1·20	1·85	5·57	10·79	11·50	10·24	10·35	4·43	0·34	0·07	57·54

TABLE XXV.—*Average monthly and annual rainfall at 535 stations in Baluchistan, India, Ceylon, etc.*—contd.

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Bengal—*concld.*	Pabna	33—35	0·35	1·12	1·63	3·36	7·36	11·36	10·80	11·51	9·95	4·05	0·66	0·08	62·23
	Suri	34—37	0·44	0·99	0·80	0·90	3·45	11·03	12·70	12·58	9·57	3·45	0·36	0·13	56·40
	Bankura	39—42	0·34	1·05	1·31	1·47	3·88	10·05	13·01	11·66	8·52	4·19	0·55	0·14	56·17
	Burdwan	36—37	0·36	0·82	1·33	2·10	5·69	9·92	12·26	11·37	8·21	3·99	0·71	0·13	56·89
	Hooghly	32—33	0·40	1·29	1·59	2·42	5·50	10·29	11·45	11·66	7·68	3·78	0·73	0·20	56·99
	Howrah	28—29	0·46	1·22	1·60	1·79	4·91	11·34	11·90	12·06	8·53	4·01	0·56	0·20	58·58
	Midnapore	31—33	0·60	0·96	1·43	1·57	5·23	10·11	11·63	12·08	8·24	4·44	0·63	0·21	57·13
	Tamluk	26	0·29	1·15	1·65	1·39	5·15	9·78	12·28	13·24	8·38	4·08	0·52	0·20	58·11
	Berhampore	42—44	0·43	0·96	1·10	1·78	4·87	9·79	10·48	10·72	9·50	4·70	0·44	0·10	54·87
	Krishnagar	33—36	0·38	1·15	1·16	2·40	6·46	9·82	10·18	10·23	7·42	4·32	0·81	0·12	54·45
	Faridpur	30	0·37	1·36	2·45	4·37	8·62	12·77	12·46	11·74	9·01	4·10	1·13	0·09	68·47
	Jessore	37—42	0·48	0·94	1·92	4·10	7·74	13·09	11·37	11·04	8·77	5·25	1·28	0·15	66·13
	Basirhat	26—27	0·39	1·11	1·72	2·22	5·88	11·72	12·83	12·13	8·42	4·62	0·58	0·16	61·78
	Khulna	25—26	0·47	1·29	1·92	2·89	6·51	12·45	11·49	11·22	9·21	4·39	0·83	0·23	62·90
	Barisal	31—32	0·56	1·11	2·22	3·44	7·98	16·38	16·23	12·62	11·07	5·07	1·15	0·32	78·15
	Calcutta (Chowringhee)	15—16	0·41	1·20	1·27	1·41	5·47	11·98	12·17	12·40	9·19	4·25	0·88	0·26	60·89
	Alipore (Observatory)	19—20	0·32	1·11	1·30	1·48	5·63	10·89	11·95	12·50	9·06	3·70	0·74	0·37	59·05
	Saugor Island	29—30	0·28	1·10	1·26	1·07	4·61	10·86	15·40	15·32	11·84	8·71	1·48	0·24	72·17
	Mymensingh	35—37	0·37	1·22	2·01	5·47	12·15	19·90	16·69	14·53	13·38	5·28	0·84	0·09	91·93
	Kishorganj	26—27	0·52	0·92	2·58	5·34	12·02	18·44	13·32	13·58	12·50	4·72	0·78	0·23	84·95
	Atia (Tangail)	26—27	0·41	1·10	1·45	3·57	8·40	12·51	11·21	11·03	8·61	4·31	0·55	0·09	63·24
	Dacca	46—48	0·32	1·08	2·64	5·59	9·44	13·09	12·70	11·96	9·50	4·91	0·92	0·19	72·34
	Comilla	39—40	0·52	0·94	2·82	6·51	11·05	17·93	17·35	15·60	11·08	5·46	1·31	0·24	90·81
	Agartalla	24—25	0·62	1·09	4·20	5·79	11·57	14·41	11·34	11·73	9·82	4·60	1·45	0·34	76·96
	Noakhali	38—40	0·48	0·97	2·86	4·72	10·01	23·19	21·49	23·13	15·46	7·66	1·76	0·39	112·12
	Demagiri	19—20	0·47	1·42	3·89	5·15	13·74	19·15	16·89	19·41	17·55	6·79	1·66	0·74	106·86
	Rangamatia Hills	28	0·48	1·20	3·41	4·35	11·09	17·42	18·38	17·51	11·51	6·31	1·68	0·54	93·88
	Chittagong	38—42	0·44	1·23	2·19	4·67	9·88	22·29	22·90	19·88	13·34	5·98	1·57	0·62	104·99
	Cox's Bazar	26—27	0·54	0·43	1·61	2·52	11·06	21·74	40·09	27·08	12·31	7·68	2·13	0·33	127·52
Assam	Sylhet	40—44	0·36	1·51	6·05	14·48	22·15	32·48	25·70	25·44	20·34	8·08	1·23	0·27	158·09
	Silchar	39—40	0·65	2·44	7·98	13·82	16·26	20·04	20·11	18·80	14·04	6·53	1·37	0·58	122·62
	Cherra Poonjee	33—40	0·79	2·18	10·38	32·42	51·33	108·02	114·58	77·99	51·57	12·52	1·69	0·26	464·13
	Tura	26—27	0·60	0·75	1·99	6·51	16·60	25·04	25·55	20·20	19·96	7·31	0·46	0·13	125·10
	Shillong	30—31	0·49	0·85	1·87	4·31	9·99	16·91	14·06	12·96	14·23	5·98	1·07	0·27	82·99
	Dhubri	25—27	0·43	0·56	1·73	5·22	15·41	25·81	16·91	12·31	13·00	3·78	0·16	0·15	95·47
	Goalpara	35	0·46	0·55	2·11	6·89	13·95	22·51	16·90	12·11	11·48	3·88	0·22	0·22	91·28
	Kulsi	15—16	0·46	0·63	2·04	6·00	10·18	12·52	15·46	11·36	8·68	3·23	0·28	0·37	71·21

TABLE XXV.—*Average monthly and annual rainfall at 535 stations in Baluchistan, India, Ceylon, etc.*—contd.

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Assam—*concld.*	Gauhati	45—48	0·61	0·89	2·36	6·28	10·01	12·42	12·39	10·84	7·74	2·84	0·55	0·25	67·18
	Nowgong	41—44	0·79	0·98	2·39	5·48	9·15	12·44	16·24	14·93	10·88	3·67	0·47	0·28	77·70
	Tezpur	39—43	0·61	0·88	2·32	6·06	9·63	13·02	14·29	12·83	9·01	3·12	0·72	0·52	73·01
	Chardner	15—16	0·86	1·01	2·08	5·45	11·34	16·61	15·02	17·65	13·07	5·82	0·34	0·84	90·09
	Sibsagar	40—42	1·22	2·18	4·76	9·92	11·40	14·20	15·90	16·18	11·79	5·00	1·12	0·58	94·25
	Dibrugarh	33—36	1·53	2·45	5·70	9·72	14·08	18·13	20·14	18·33	13·57	6·12	1·15	0·81	111·73
	Kohima	18	0·62	1·12	2·65	4·12	7·19	14·59	16·48	15·12	10·45	3·51	1·27	0·47	77·59
Central Provinces.	Saugor	38—41	0·68	0·52	0·24	0·17	0·56	7·42	16·51	12·36	8·01	1·27	0·36	0·57	48·67
	Damoh	38—40	0·57	0·54	0·22	0·21	0·32	7·11	16·51	14·05	7·78	1·63	0·34	0·45	49·73
	Jubbulpore	51—53	0·68	0·49	0·52	0·21	0·48	8·84	18·92	14·89	8·33	1·64	0·40	0·26	55·66
	Narsinghpur	39—42	0·42	0·40	0·29	0·25	0·42	8·38	15·63	12·94	9·37	1·57	0·27	0·38	50·32
	Hoshangabad	38—42	0·33	0·21	0·23	0·07	0·56	7·02	15·26	13·24	10·04	1·44	0·43	0·47	49·30
	Khandwa	31—33	0·32	0·22	0·10	0·13	0·31	6·41	9·78	7·27	6·29	1·18	0·17	0·42	32·60
	Badnur (Betul)	40—44	0·46	0·29	0·61	0·31	0·50	7·44	13·11	9·63	8·35	1·91	0·42	0·52	43·55
	Pachmarhi	25—26	0·57	0·40	0·37	0·28	0·54	10·92	27·12	20·34	15·51	2·07	0·47	0·58	79·17
	Chhindwara	33—34	0·71	0·33	0·49	0·28	0·55	8·86	11·98	8·36	8·52	2·08	0·46	0·36	42·98
	Seoni	38—40	0·67	0·80	0·55	0·54	0·75	9·72	16·06	11·98	8·36	2·15	0·47	0·61	52·66
	Balaghat	30	0·53	0·57	0·41	0·41	0·75	11·89	22·71	1798	9·69	2·11	0·55	0·25	67·85
	Mandla	37—40	0·56	0·60	0·80	0·48	0·49	9·05	18·40	13·29	6·74	1·66	0·31	0·34	52·72
	Bilaspur	32—34	0·51	0·33	0·76	0·65	0·89	8·86	15·00	11·76	7·81	1·67	0·64	0·29	49·17
	Chappa	24—26	0·21	0·22	0·46	0·28	0·22	7·26	16·21	13·28	7·43	1·58	0·33	0·15	47·63
	Sarangarh	18	0·19	0·43	0·72	0·17	0·55	8·93	18·25	14·51	8·15	2·99	0·79	0·16	55·84
	Raigarh	15—16	0·20	0·39	0·56	0·11	0·44	9·81	21·17	20·72	8·85	2·35	0·68	0·23	65·51
	Sambalpur	34—36	0·56	0·59	0·91	0·50	1·46	12·50	19·92	16·04	8·77	2·21	0·47	0·27	64·20
	Raipur	32—34	0·30	0·27	0·64	0·56	0·74	9·81	15·38	12·93	7·72	2·04	0·69	0·22	51·30
	Dhamtari	30	0·21	0·30	0·49	0·25	1·16	9·64	16·39	11·55	7·60	1·90	0·41	0·13	50·03
	Bhandara	32—34	0·86	0·53	0·63	0·53	0·88	8·62	17·35	13·76	9·57	1·84	0·77	0·36	55·70
	Nagpur	49—50	0·61	0·39	0·61	0·45	0·71	8·74	13·56	9·59	8·19	2·29	0·55	0·46	46·15
	Arvi	27—28	0·55	0·26	0·51	0·18	0·63	5·91	11·29	7·89	7·73	2·51	0·40	0·42	38·28
	Wardha	32—34	0·37	0·33	0·44	0·28	0·69	6·44	13·35	8·96	7·81	2·33	0·63	0·38	42·01
	Brahmapuri	30	0·43	0·20	0·95	0·40	0·63	9·53	18·59	13·60	9·20	2·20	0·62	0·41	56·76
	Chanda	32—34	0·27	0·61	1·34	0·64	1·85	7·48	16·47	12·47	9·24	2·22	0·82	0·33	53·74
	Sironcha	32—34	0·30	0·34	0·67	0·42	1·52	7·01	14·39	11·82	8·24	2·43	0·70	0·26	48·10
	Bastar (Jagadalpur)	14—15	0·11	0·21	0·91	2·22	2·22	10·26	15·95	14·68	10·34	2·96	0·96	0·23	61·05
Berar	Chikalda	25—26	0·57	0·27	0·52	0·24	0·62	10·53	19·53	17·24	12·58	4·34	0·74	0·87	68·05
	Ellichpur	36—37	0·43	0·24	0·40	0·24	0·35	6·12	8·45	5·56	5·41	2·52	0·62	0·56	30·99
	Amraoti	37—38	0·47	0·22	0·37	0·26	0·61	6·94	9·60	6·84	5·79	1·87	0·40	0·49	33·86

TABLE XXV—*Average monthly and annual rainfall at 535 stations in Baluchistan, India, Ceylon, etc.*—contd.

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
BERAR—*concld.*	Akola	35—36	0·49	0·19	0·48	0·15	0·34	5·27	8·96	6·35	6·08	2·36	0·49	0·65	31·81
	Buldana	35—36	0·57	0·24	0·27	0·26	0·53	6·37	8·38	7·60	6·84	2·32	0·53	0·50	34·41
	Basim	31	0·33	0.21	0·28	0·30	0·49	7·85	11·05	7·68	7·08	2·13	0·85	0·50	38·75
	Yeotmal	32	0·27	0·17	0·54	0·29	0·80	7·51	13·31	8·91	7·52	2·59	0·63	0·43	42·97
	Wun	30—32	0·33	0·18	0·95	0·25	0·42	6·80	13·43	10·95	7·38	1·78	0·82	0·33	43·62
BOMBAY	Dhulia	27—36	0·30	0·06	0·04	0·06	0·31	5·32	5·36	3·87	4·87	1·78	0·69	0·35	23·01
	Nasik	36—40	0·08	0·04	0·04	0·09	0·66	6·12	7·94	4·89	5·27	3·74	0·53	0·24	29·64
	Igatpuri	27—34	0·16	0·08	0·03	0·07	0·98	22·40	50·74	34·44	16·77	4·51	0·43	0·19	130·80
	Malegaon	27—36	0·22	0·12	0·04	0·20	0·74	5·00	4·32	3·92	6·51	2·30	0·49	0·39	24·25
	Ahmednagar	40	0·30	0·14	0·16	0·40	1·25	4·79	3·09	3·84	6·79	3·34	0·97	0·48	25·55
	Poona	53	0·20	0·05	0·14	0·58	1·55	5·47	6·95	4·00	4·49	4·23	0·90	0·22	28·78
	Lonavla	23	0·07	0·05	0·07	0·07	0·76	29·06	71·59	43·74	22·09	4·22	0·85	0·18	172·75
	Satara	41—42	0·30	0·10	0·11	0·80	1·52	7·70	13·63	7·32	4·45	4·01	1·48	0·45	41·87
	Mohabaleshvar	40—42	0·34	0·04	0·33	0·89	1·39	47·86	107·01	71·40	32·06	5·81	1·34	0·34	268·81
	Sholapur	43—44	0·07	0·08	0·30	0·67	1·18	4·43	4·28	5·73	7·61	3·79	0·94	0·33	29·41
	Kolhapur	35—37	0·07	0·08	0·11	1·33	2·24	7·52	12·47	7·11	4·24	5·23	0·91	0·21	41·52
	Belgaum	44—45	0·07	0·03	0·48	1·99	2·75	9·31	15·42	9·04	3·75	5·26	1·40	0·26	49·76
	Gokak	28—35	0·08	0·01	0·41	1·37	2·02	3·48	2·31	2·29	3·57	6·26	1·09	0·64	23·53
	Dharwar	30—37	0·13	0·02	0·30	1·53	2·92	4·99	6·32	4·70	3·70	6·15	1·89	0·41	33·06
	Hubli	26—33	0·10	0·02	0·34	1·56	2·56	4·25	4·36	3·20	3·35	6·01	1·26	0·22	27·23
	Nargund	26—33	0·19	0·09	0·26	1·21	2·45	2·91	1·93	2·99	4·45	6·30	0·94	0·29	24·01
	Mundargi	23	0·22	0	0·14	0·88	2·29	2·05	1·81	1·97	3·81	4·22	1·40	0·10	18·89
	Kalghatgi	26—33	0·09	0	0·35	1·39	2·02	5·77	7·60	5·00	3·40	5·42	1·22	0·21	32·47
	Bijapur	27—35	0·06	0·05	0·27	0·74	1·17	3·42	2·43	3·60	6·41	4·56	1·35	0·63	24·69
	Honavar	33—35	0·18	0	0·11	0·48	3·60	40·95	43·43	28·42	13·90	7·32	1·22	0·13	139·74
	Karwar	35—36	0·13	0	0·04	0·32	3·29	35·08	37·95	22·67	11·75	5·73	1·56	0·12	118·64
	Goa	35—37	0·18	0	0·02	0·22	1·62	31·34	33·51	20·59	9·45	4·94	1·16	0·09	103·12
	Vengarla	28—35	0·21	0	0·06	0·14	2·17	33·98	35·09	21·85	10·80	4·60	0·94	0·17	110·01
	Ratnagiri	28—40	0·69	0·01	0·01	0·14	1·38	31·29	33·87	20·72	12·37	3·53	0·71	0·07	104·79
	Colaba (Observatory)	50—80	0·13	0·02	0·01	0·03	0·59	20·62	24·81	15·06	10·82	1·81	0·50	0·05	74·45
	Byculla (J. J. Hospital)	28—35	0·17	0·01	0·01	0	0·43	21·84	28·82	17·36	12·59	2·54	0·21	0·04	84·02
	Thana	30—39	0·20	0·05	0·06	0	0·38	24·51	37·44	21·67	12·55	2·97	0·25	0·05	100·13
	Matheran	26	0·09	0·01	0·01	0·02	0·79	36·60	87·70	55·49	29·12	5·37	1·00	0·05	216·25
	Surat	28—34	0·04	0·02	0	0·01	0·16	9·68	16·26	8·79	6·69	1·73	0·17	0·03	43·58
	Broach	28—35	0·05	0·02	0·02	0·01	0·13	7·76	16·01	8·48	6·61	1·62	0·18	0·04	40·93
	Kaira	28—36	0·03	0·15	0·02	0·04	0·33	4·62	14·86	9·10	4·86	0·57	0·35	0·05	34·98
	Bariya	28	0·05	0·23	0	0	0·26	6·13	17·78	11·68	9·51	0·99	0·19	0·11	46·93

TABLE XXV.—*Average monthly and annual rainfall at 535 stations in Baluchistan India, Ceylon, etc.*—contd.

PROVINCE.	STATION.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	nches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
BOMBAY—*concld.*	Godhra	28—31	0·04	0·13	0·01	0·01	0·42	5·67	16·04	11·39	7·59	1·02	0·16	0·09	42·57
	Dohad	24	0·07	0·17	0·01	0·03	0·50	4·01	9·51	8·20	6·86	1·19	0·19	0·14	30·88
	Ahmedabad	28—36	0·03	0·08	0·01	0·02	0·51	4·01	11·90	8·56	4·34	0·62	0·21	0·03	30·32
	Idar	27—29	0·05	0·14	0·03	0·02	0·61	4·83	16·77	11·54	5·98	0·29	0·25	0·07	40·58
	Deesa	39—41	0·16	0·15	0·09	0·04	0·17	2·46	9·60	7·86	3·60	0·62	0·15	0·04	24·94
	Wadhwan	26	0·05	0·06	0·04	0·01	0·19	2·98	7·97	3·44	3·44	0·49	0·53	0·03	19·23
	Palanpur	25—29	0·12	0·20	0·07	0·01	0·59	3·14	11·10	10·47	5·25	0·49	0·11	0·09	31·64
	Rajkot	30—36	0·05	0·10	0·01	0·01	0·33	5·53	11·47	5·98	3·67	0·70	0·37	0·06	28·28
	Songad	22	0·04	0·08	0·06	0·04	0·22	3·60	9·26	4·36	5·64	1·75	0·25	0·03	25·33
	Jetalsar	9—10	0·05	0·12	0	0	0·02	7·92	13·94	3·32	3·00	1·07	0·94	0·01	30·39
HYDERABAD	Aurangabad (Cantt.)	21—22	0·16	0·11	0·08	0·15	0·84	6·46	7·40	5·60	6·99	2·64	1·15	0·70	32·28
	Hingoli	33	0·39	0·27	0·29	0·48	0·69	7·28	10·35	8·21	7·79	2·57	1·00	0·43	39·75
	Parbhani	20—21	0·07	0·06	0·26	0·28	0·59	5·59	7·13	7·74	8·01	2·94	0·74	0·27	33·68
	Nanded (Nandair)	21	0·13	0·24	0·53	0·38	0·74	7·01	8·98	9·85	9·30	3·01	0·81	0·63	41·61
	Bheer (Bheer)	20—21	0·12	0·05	0·24	0·23	0·58	5·67	6·00	5·66	8·64	2·99	1·15	0·65	31·98
	Mominabad	16—17	0·21	0·15	0·46	0·49	0·55	6·33	6·16	7·85	8·87	2·94	1·42	0·97	36·40
	Indur (Indur)	21	0·06	0·07	0·58	0·33	0·36	5·00	10·88	10·84	8·30	2·37	1·08	0·39	40·26
	Karimnagar (Yelgandal)	21	0·23	0·11	0·36	0·47	0·83	5·14	7·84	7·56	7·06	3·08	1·10	0·33	34·11
	Kandi (Medak)	21	0·06	0·17	0·54	0·67	0·61	4·61	7·62	9·36	9·16	2·65	1·18	0·20	36·83
	Shumshabad (Ibrahimpatan.)	21	0·07	0·13	0·58	0·77	1·20	4·50	6·06	7·35	6·60	3·08	1·60	0·18	32·12
	Sundanully (Ibrahimpatan)	9—10	0·03	0·21	0·72	0·64	1·07	4·35	5·30	8·01	9·28	2·91	1·44	0·08	34·04
	Dharashev (Naldurg)	21	0·02	0·03	0·30	0·35	1·20	6·40	6·05	7·88	10·04	3·48	0·91	0·41	37·07
	Bidar (Bidar)	21	0·02	0·12	0·54	0·93	0·96	6·10	8·87	9·55	9·73	4·02	1·52	0·62	42·98
	Gulbarga (Gulbarga)	21	0·09	0·15	0·32	0·81	1·25	4·86	4·74	6·72	7·02	3·37	0·71	0·28	30·32
	Bolarum	27	0·12	0·14	0·61	0·59	1·12	3·82	6·21	7·31	5·93	3·39	1·06	0·35	30·65
	Secunderabad	53—54	0·25	0·22	0·76	0·69	1·34	3·83	5·88	6·21	5·57	3·28	0·98	0·23	29·24
	Hyderabad (Residency)	27—28	0·11	0·08	0·60	0·56	0·87	4·49	5·77	68·3	7·18	3·51	1·30	0·45	31·75
	Zanawada (Hyderabad)	9—10	0·08	0·49	0·86	0·55	1·07	4·39	5·21	85·1	8·26	2·68	1·18	0·01	33·29
	Bhongir (Nalgonda)	21	0·16	0·08	0·49	0·42	0·98	3·41	4·35	5·52	6·43	3·58	1·98	0·13	27·53
	Hanumoonda (Warangal)	6	0·28	0·21	0·95	0·42	0·27	4·30	7·65	9·82	8·50	2·53	1·22	0	36·15
	Sirpur Tandum (Sirpur Tandur.)	12—13	0·04	0·26	0·48	0·20	0·42	7·41	14·01	9·76	6·73	2·37	1·19	0·76	43·63
	Palmoor (Mahbubnagar)	6	0	0·16	0·89	0·70	0·67	3·40	7·72	10·84	6·46	3·55	1·02	0	35·41
	Raichur	21	0·03	0·06	0·36	0·62	0·97	3·75	4·56	6·20	5·74	4·22	1·12	0·12	27·75
	Raichur (Cantt.)	12	0	0·11	0·45	0·44	1·41	3·68	4·49	6·76	5·64	3·19	1·13	0·17	27·47
MADRAS	Rambha	33—34	0·20	0·76	0·97	0·74	1·64	5·23	6·22	6·61	8·36	8·59	2·31	0·89	42·52
	Gopalpur	16—17	0·15	0·53	0·74	0·66	2·28	6·24	8·02	8·34	7·31	8·79	4·69	0·86	48·61
	Aska	33—34	0·23	0·60	1·42	1·33	3·07	6·39	7·52	8·88	8·15	6·41	2·25	0·52	46·77

TABLE XXV.—*Average monthly and annual rainfall at 535 stations in Baluchistan, India, Ceylon, etc.*—contd.

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December.	Total.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Madras—*continued*	Vizianagrum	34	0·13	0·39	0·91	0·56	2·23	4·65	5·00	6·68	7·61	8·16	2·45	1·16	39·93
	Bimlipatam	37	0·22	0·43	0·18	0·28	1·79	3·32	3·49	4·47	6·31	8·25	2·73	1·00	32·47
	Rayaghadda	16	0·14	0·28	1·12	2·10	2·95	8·28	9·98	10·05	6·58	3·73	1·61	0·38	47·20
	Nourangapur	14—15	0·14	0·35	0·46	1·21	1·61	9·33	19·76	18·71	10·86	2·86	0·85	0·08	66·22
	Gunipur	13—15	0·08	0·63	1·25	1·90	2·55	7·21	10·85	10·90	7·43	4·89	1·93	0·33	49·95
	Jeypore	15	0·07	0·20	0·62	1·04	2·45	11·94	21·05	21·66	13·30	4·64	1·41	0·05	78·43
	Koraput	16	0·10	0·09	0·57	1·02	2·06	9·91	16·87	15·65	10·52	4·14	1·48	0·19	62·60
	Malkanagiri	13—15	0·07	0·14	0·32	0·98	1·79	8·99	20·50	17·73	13·99	3·33	1·01	0·05	68·90
	Narsapatnam	27	0·26	0·33	0·98	1·31	3·79	4·98	5·47	5·75	8·33	7·96	2·89	0·82	42·87
	Vizagapatam	31	0·27	0·20	0·34	0·70	2·57	4·32	4·83	6·06	7·73	11·14	4·37	1·58	44·11
	Cocanada	34	0·18	0·28	0·26	0·46	1·85	4·43	5·70	5·37	6·46	9·17	4·15	0·79	39·10
	Rajahmundry	35	0·16	0·23	0·29	0·87	2·81	4·93	7·19	6·68	7·02	6·55	2·00	0·17	38·90
	Ellore	34	0·17	0·09	0·38	0·52	1·39	4·58	5·88	6·67	7·31	6·14	2·43	0·32	35·88
	Masulipatam	34	0·20	0·13	0·27	0·20	1·45	4·52	5·63	6·19	6·48	8·92	4·57	0·59	39·15
	Guntur	36—37	0·26	0·15	0·49	0·47	1·63	3·80	4·94	5·97	5·77	6·25	2·52	0·41	32·66
	Vinukonda	27	0·21	0·08	0·51	0·41	1·51	2·63	3·00	4·07	4·58	6·30	3·45	0·59	27·28
	Ongole	27	0·22	0·07	0·24	0·29	1·38	2·05	2·87	4·17	5·53	10·13	7·57	1·01	35·53
	Nellore	33—34	0·42	0·08	0·20	0·11	1·24	1·46	2·41	3·30	3·36	9·28	10·58	3·34	35·78
	Udayagiri	27	0·35	0·24	0·49	0·54	1·59	1·34	1·86	2·20	2·74	8·28	7·33	2·09	29·05
	Tada	26	0·57	0·48	0·21	0·14	1·75	2·13	2·87	4·15	3·49	9·53	11·92	4·22	41·46
	Kurnool	36—37	0·05	0·03	0·45	0·81	1·74	3·30	5·02	6·07	6·22	4·09	0·97	0·16	28·91
	Nandyal	27	0·08	0·03	0·17	0·44	1·43	4·61	5·44	7·54	8·20	5·06	1·07	0·20	34·27
	Bellary	43	0·11	0·03	0·46	0·76	1·96	1·85	1·43	2·29	3·78	4·13	1·26	0·22	18·28
	Gooty	40—41	0·04	0·05	0·08	0·44	1·63	2·56	2·89	4·15	4·45	4·41	1·28	0·12	22·10
	Adoni	27	0·04	0	0·29	0·64	1·36	3·90	3·93	5·71	5·23	4·36	0·88	0·17	26·51
	Dharmavaram	27	0·01	0·11	0·18	0·47	1·41	2·37	1·70	3·10	4·23	4·84	1·96	0·26	20·64
	Cuddapah	43—44	0·16	0·04	0·19	0·31	1·56	2·83	3·83	5·63	5·84	5·45	3·14	0·76	29·74
	Madanapalle	27	0·13	0·14	0·35	0·76	2·48	2·37	2·00	3·29	4·29	6·38	3·98	1·16	27·33
	Chittoor	34	0·29	0·20	0·34	0·59	2·84	2·64	3·06	5·02	5·89	6·75	4·61	2·13	34·36
	Vellore	33—34	0·51	0·33	0·18	0·49	3·02	2·77	3·53	5·30	5·86	7·76	5·96	2·99	38·70
	Chandragiri	27	0·20	0·23	0·24	0·45	1·98	2·45	2·69	4·30	4·68	6·04	6·89	2·53	32·68
	Arcot	33—34	0·37	0·45	0·33	0·51	2·18	2·86	3·74	5·99	5·74	6·20	5·94	2·88	37·19
	Madras	84	0·86	0·28	0·39	0·61	2·03	2·07	3·84	4·65	4·70	10·84	13·55	5·32	49·14
	Palmaner	34	0·16	0·18	0·40	0·66	2·74	3·11	2·83	4·47	6·08	6·93	4·28	1·68	33·52
	Saidapet	18	0·55	0·19	0·32	0·23	0·73	2·25	3·96	5·30	5·01	10·70	14·49	6·73	50·46
	Chingleput	32—34	0·44	0·31	0·13	0·20	1·50	2·74	3·69	6·08	4·94	8·07	10·45	4·26	42·81
	Conjeeveram	33—34	0·44	0·30	0·12	0·56	1·83	2·78	4·01	6·07	6·18	7·00	8·78	3·68	41·75

TABLE XXV.—*Average monthly and annual rainfall at 535 stations in Baluchistan, India, Ceylon, etc.*—contd.

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Madras—*concld.*	Tindivanam	33—34	0·43	0·47	0·27	0·60	2·17	2·02	3·14	6·59	6·47	8·26	8·20	3·94	42·56
	Cuddalore	35—36	0·93	0·28	0·38	0·79	1·49	1·49	2·79	5·12	4·86	9·56	13·74	7·08	48·51
	Vriddhachalam	33	0·38	0·31	0·30	0·70	1·83	1·58	2·74	5·40	4·93	6·96	7·14	4·06	36·33
	Udayarpalaiyam	32	0·67	0·32	0·34	0·93	3·00	1·78	2·76	4·83	4·83	7·19	7·67	4·92	39·24
	Salem	36—37	0·26	0·21	0·87	1·85	4·61	3·17	3·78	6·23	5·97	7·12	2·79	0·95	37·81
	Atur	34	0·32	0·28	0·77	1·35	3·96	1·78	2·52	4·29	5·47	7·90	4·74	1·48	34·86
	Shevaroy Hills	33—34	0·34	0·41	0·84	2·40	6·23	5·65	7·52	10·29	8·61	10·52	6·12	3·40	62·33
	Kumbakonam	33—34	0·59	0·47	0·52	0·68	2·27	2·22	2·53	4·72	4·65	8·33	8·39	5·85	41·22
	Tirupatur	27	0·15	0·33	0·50	1·00	4·32	2·62	3·60	5·64	6·35	6·55	4·29	1·46	36·81
	Hosur	27	0·20	0·26	0·49	1·56	4·37	2·27	2·46	4·61	4·89	6·37	3·59	0·97	32·04
	Tranquebar	32—33	1·10	0·43	0·13	0·93	1·59	1·29	2·44	3·99	3·47	9·75	15·34	10·39	50·85
	Negapatam	33—34	1·21	0·70	0·35	0·85	1·89	1·34	1·74	3·25	3·54	9·49	15·05	11·33	50·74
	Tanjore	33—34	0·56	0·40	0·46	0·89	2·02	1·63	1·95	4·02	4·56	6·25	5·92	4·20	32·86
	Patukota	27	0·84	0·64	0·58	1·36	2·17	1·73	2·07	5·08	3·40	7·49	8·17	6·13	39·66
	Trichinopoly	43—45	0·82	0·57	0·62	1·90	3·49	1·40	1·91	4·47	4·87	7·97	5·12	2·99	36·13
	Karur	33—34	0·22	0·11	0·33	1·80	3·64	1·54	1·17	3·11	3·25	6·08	3·22	1·48	25·95
	Coimbatore	34—36	0·22	0·26	0·58	1·80	2·41	1·78	1·24	1·15	1·27	5·81	3·25	1·06	20·83
	Kollegal	27	0·14	0·11	0·93	2·00	5·57	2·46	2·37	4·68	5·34	7·52	2·55	0·59	34·26
	Dindigul	34	0·48	0·42	0·57	1·92	3·10	2·00	1·55	2·23	2·83	6·69	4·93	2·66	29·38
	Madura (Observatory)	36	0·56	0·39	0·70	2·22	2·65	1·63	1·83	4·47	4·49	9·02	5·12	2·16	35·24
	Vattanum	26—27	0·93	0·86	0·85	2·51	1·63	0·86	0·96	1·97	1·94	7·63	8·43	5·87	34·44
	Periyakulam	26—27	0·64	0·81	1·90	2·61	2·70	1·14	0·64	1·86	2·46	7·54	4·89	1·54	28·73
	Tinnevelly	35—36	1·01	0·79	1·57	2·09	1·52	0·62	0·29	0·49	1·00	6·73	9·09	3·61	28·81
	Tuticorin	33—34	0·78	0·55	0·94	1·74	0·90	0·20	0·18	0·33	0·60	4·39	7·64	2·73	20·98
	Satur	27	0·32	0·66	1·14	1·84	2·20	0·65	1·01	1·79	2·03	7·04	3·97	2·08	24·73
	Cochin	40—41	0·79	0·69	2·22	4·73	12·29	30·14	22·01	12·17	8·60	12·46	5·26	1·74	113·10
	Palghat	34	0·06	0·20	0·84	2·66	4·57	17·56	19·86	11·18	5·92	7·37	3·13	0·70	74·05
	Wellington	20—22	0·79	1·26	2·51	3·20	3·85	3·66	3·54	3·82	4·58	11·25	7·74	4·17	50·37
	Manantoddy	29	0·20	0·25	1·28	2·97	4·72	23·43	33·16	17·63	6·90	5·81	2·38	0·52	99·25
	Calicut	35—36	0·18	0·18	0·85	3·21	9·23	36·08	29·05	14·94	7·33	9·06	3·89	1·41	115·41
	Tellicherry	33—34	0·30	0·10	0·44	3·37	9·15	42·19	37·89	19·00	9·34	7·37	3·31	0·87	133·33
	Cannanore	33—34	0·36	0·22	0·16	2·31	7·00	39·47	35·21	18·31	8·37	7·68	3·22	0·49	122·80
	Mangalore	38—43	0·14	0·07	0·12	1·94	7·68	38·33	37·34	23·07	10·59	8·14	2·05	0·52	129·99
Mysore and Coorg	Bangalore	60—61	0·19	0·13	0·56	1·33	4·72	3·29	4·02	5·80	6·14	6·30	2·15	0·63	35·26
	Mysore	58—60	0·08	0·15	0·68	2·47	5·51	2·11	2·32	3·15	4·01	6·66	1·74	0·44	29·32
	Shimoga	59—60	0·06	0·12	0·36	1·88	3·30	4·91	7·04	4·30	3·12	5·10	1·43	0·37	31·99
	Mercara	33	0·21	0·06	1·01	2·47	5·81	26·55	42·63	26·20	11·73	8·19	2·64	0·54	128·04

TABLE XXV.—*Average monthly and annual rainfall at 535 stations in Baluchistan, India, Ceylon, etc.*—contd.

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Mysore and Coorg—*concld.*	Kolar	27	0·18	0·04	0·57	1·15	3·20	3·36	3·38	4·22	4·82	5·86	3·03	0·87	30·68
	Tumkur	51	0·16	0·20	0·36	1·42	4·40	4·08	3·78	5·20	5·70	6·90	1·67	0·39	34·26
	Chitaldroog	27	0·19	0·03	0·29	1·39	3·45	2·84	2·81	2·95	3·48	4·70	2·42	0·41	24·96
	Chikmagalur	27	0·22	0·18	0·72	2·27	4·86	4·79	6·21	3·48	3·36	6·90	2·47	0·51	35·97
	Hassan	26	0·70	0·09	0·51	1·65	4·55	4·12	5·02	2·85	2·72	5·68	1·93	0·65	30·47
Ceylon	Trincomalee	25—26	5·24	2·22	1·51	1·83	2·57	1·60	2·16	4·48	4·37	8·35	13·22	13·93	61·48
	Colombo	26	3·10	1·97	4·96	11·26	12·36	8·17	4·46	3·58	4·86	14·64	12·39	6·29	86·04
Burma	Akyab	39—40	0·14	0·19	0·46	1·60	12·66	49·43	51·40	39·25	22·94	11·39	3·38	0·48	193·32
	Kyaukpyu	31	0·12	0·05	0·25	1·00	10·64	40·85	51·03	43·81	21·23	9·48	3·84	0·54	182·84
	Sandoway	34—36	0·08	0·05	0·11	1·17	13·16	48·74	61·95	48·45	24·75	10·04	2·81	0·31	211·62
	Rangoon	27	0·12	0·27	0·18	1·82	10·79	18·62	21·60	18·68	16·13	7·28	2·76	0·07	98·32
	Bassein	27	0·18	0·23	0·05	1·49	8·49	20·63	26·20	22·53	15·75	7·87	3·44	0·11	106·97
	Diamond Island	17—19	0·22	0·09	0·01	1·61	9·41	23·30	26·87	23·63	18·50	8·60	6·28	0·82	119·34
	Henzada	26	0·07	0·21	0·04	0·88	6·94	15·78	21·63	18·09	11·31	5·11	1·86	0·07	81·99
	Myanaung	22—23	0·06	0·03	0·01	1·02	5·22	10·15	10·60	9·96	8·22	4·52	2·09	0·12	52·00
	Prome	27	0·02	0·01	0·02	0·81	5·18	9·02	9·27	9·66	7·23	4·58	1·94	0·08	47·82
	Thayetmyo	27	0·01	0·03	0·07	0·81	4·72	7·00	7·41	7·59	7·04	4·38	1·85	0·13	41·04
	Mandalay	10—11	0·08	0·07	0·21	1·37	5·56	6·21	3·17	3·88	6·54	5·08	1·28	0·28	33·73
	Saweybo	10—11	0·09	0·08	0·28	0·89	4·68	5·37	3·58	5·96	6·23	3·28	1·13	0·19	31·76
	Ye-u	10—11	0·10	0·09	0·48	1·18	4·49	5·54	4·10	6·03	7·42	3·77	0·71	0·28	34·19
	Minbu	10—11	0·05	0·02	0	0·69	4·25	3·90	3·38	5·10	5·36	3·04	1·18	0·41	27·38
	Pyinmana	10—11	0·06	0·09	0·02	1·86	5·34	6·77	10·56	11·54	8·89	5·57	1·79	0·11	52·60
	Pagan	10—11	0·04	0·05	0·16	0·72	3·04	3·39	2·09	2·71	5·95	3·84	1·03	0·16	23·18
	Kyauksai	10—11	0·21	0·04	0·15	1·18	4·21	4·53	2·13	3·13	6·29	3·68	1·45	0·31	27·31
	Bhamo	10—11	0·83	0·43	0·79	1·83	6·02	13·66	18·91	16·38	9·84	3·76	0·87	0·48	73·80
	Kendat	10—11	0·31	0·33	1·25	1·82	5·72	13·23	12·32	13·73	13·01	5·94	1·71	0·49	69·86
	Magwe	8—9	0	0·04	0	1·07	5·16	4·08	3·98	5·17	4·41	4·17	0·95	0·58	29·61
	Ye-Methin	9—11	0·02	0·13	0·11	1·75	4·07	4·50	4·36	5·89	6·89	4·74	1·13	0·46	34·05
	Fort Sagaing	10—11	0·05	0·06	0·24	1·03	4·88	4·53	4·40	3·69	6·30	4·32	1·63	0·22	31·35
	Mingin	10—11	0·14	0·04	0·55	1·71	3·92	7·16	6·78	8·65	8·65	4·07	1·62	0·23	43·52
	Toungoo	27	0·07	0·13	0·04	1·94	6·16	13·65	17·29	18·15	11·66	6·98	1·31	0·17	77·55
	Shwegyin	28	0·12	0·39	0·28	2·51	11·68	28·93	35·09	32·33	19·76	9·23	1·83	0·08	142·23
	Moulmein	47	0·18	0·14	0·25	3·24	20·05	38·05	44·88	42·15	30·13	8·17	1·44	0·02	188·70
	Tavoy	39—40	0·19	0·58	0·92	3·91	18·49	39·39	46·34	43·19	33·19	10·13	2·13	0·11	198·57
	Mergui	32—33	0·75	1·72	2·62	6·03	18·08	30·50	31·18	29·32	26·84	13·00	3·21	0·46	163·71
	Myingyan	10	0·06	0·07	0·10	0·44	3·37	2·89	2·99	3·50	6·12	3·68	1·15	0·16	24·53
	Monywa	8—9	0	0·01	0·37	1·18	3·74	5·31	2·82	3·84	6·15	4·11	1·09	0·22	28·84

TABLE XXV.—*Average monthly and annual rainfall at 535 stations in Baluchistan, India, Ceylon, etc.*—concld.

Province.	Station.	Number of years' observations used.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Bay Islands	Port Blair	29	0·83	1·08	0·37	2·86	16·24	18·57	15·16	15·10	19·12	11·95	8·65	5·56	115·49
	Cocos Island	7—10	0·33	0·10	0·01	1·02	9·56	10·66	13·77	13·93	12·83	7·02	7·69	1·56	78·48
	Camorta	3—4	3·28	0·45	6·91	?	?	?	?	10·99	?	14·03	?	7·75	?
Kashmir	Leh	21	0·30	0·36	0·24	0·20	0·16	0·22	0·48	0·49	0·23	0·23	0·10	0·16	3·17
Nepal	Katmandu	41—46	0·80	1·08	1·23	2·09	3·98	9·51	14·18	14·36	7·25	2·28	0·18	0·25	57·19
Extra Indian Stations.	Bushire	19—20	3·39	2·51	0·87	0·58	0·02	0	0	0	0	0·10	2·16	3·71	13·34
	Muscat	3—4	2·36	1·14	1·09	0·05	0	0	0·08	0	0	0·04	0·94	0·44	6·14
	Aden	15—16	0·29	0·15	0·93	0·31	0·20	0·05	0·01	0·16	0·14	0·01	0·15	0·14	2·54
	Perim	4—6	0·50	0·25	0·13	0·03	0·15	0	0·02	0·38	0	0·09	0·06	0·10	1·71
	Zanzibar	16—17	2·95	2·98	5·15	11·84	8·84	1·24	2·12	1·83	1·56	3·72	7·87	5·20	55·30
	Port Victoria (Seychelles)	3	?	?	11·33	4·38	4·17	6·24	1·84	13·99	4·49	4·92	13·28	12·83	?
	Baghdad	7—9	1·59	2·49	1·93	1·19	0·26	0·01	0	0·13	0	0·04	1·03	1·95	10·62

TABLE XXVI.—*Comparison of the monthly and total rainfall in 1896, with the averages of Table XXV.*

Province.	Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Baluchistan	Kalat	?	?	?	—0·49	—0·16	+2·26	—0·24	+0·78	—0·05	+0·06	—0·08	—0·60	?
	Pishin	—1·05	—0·70	—0·14	—0·71	—0·14	+0·09	—0·21	—0·21	—0·01	—0·06	+0·89	—1·37	—3·62
	Chaman	—0·51	—1·08	—0·70	—0·28	0	+0·44	—0·29	0	0	—0·09	+1·06	—0·81	—2·26
	Quetta	—0·15	—0·53	+0·43	—0·92	—0·30	+0·95	—0·46	+0·74	—0·11	—0·06	+0·63	—0·83	—0·61
	Ocepur	?	?	?	0	0	—0·31	—0·97	—0·36	—0·10	—0·02	+0·17	—0·08	?
	Mach	+0·27	—1·36	+1·15	—0·03	0	+1·76	—0·75	+0·04	—0·05	—0·47	+0·06	—0·87	—0·25
	Beleli	—1·12	—1·19	—0·03	—0·51	—0·32	—0·06	—0·11	+0·62	—0·04	—0·10	+0·02	—1·60	—4·44
	Kuchlak	—0·66	—1·30	+0·55	—0·68	—0·18	—0·13	—0·19	+0·40	—0·19	—0·13	+0·37	—1·80	—3·94
	Fort Sandeman	+0·41	—0·10	+0·39	—0·54	0	—0·21	+1·88	+0·87	+0·01	—0·10	+0·81	—0·20	+3·22
	Bostan	—0·72	—1·61	+0·20	—0·69	—0·07	+1·21	—0·44	—0·26	—0·04	—0·12	+0·44	—2·11	—4·21
	Yarookarez	—0·28	—1·29	+0·38	—0·50	0	+0·24	—0·02	—0·23	0	—0·07	+0·75	—1·80	—2·82
	Syad Hamed	—0·86	—1·41	+0·56	—0·41	0	+0·07	0	—0·13	0	—0·03	+0·51	—1·50	—3·20
	Gulistan	—0·57	—1·39	+0·06	—0·41	—0·13	+0·15	—0·05	0	+0·14	+0·03	+0·63	—1·55	—3·09
	Kilha Abdulla	—1·88	—1·38	+0·20	—0·62	—0·10	—0·05	—0·13	—0·04	+0·02	—0·06	+1·84	—1·61	—3·81
	Khanai	—1·08	—0·51	+0·04	—0·79	0	—0·13	—0·25	+0·07	0	—0·08	+0·39	—1·65	—3·99
	Fuller's Camp	—1·35	—0·45	+0·84	—1·03	—0·40	+0·31	—0·11	+0·02	—0·09	—0·08	+0·11	—1·51	—3·74
	Kachh	+0·34	+1·81	+0·84	—0·58	—0·17	+0·98	—0·29	+0·01	+0·11	—0·06	+0·02	—1·35	+1·66
	Kachkotal	—0·04	+0·04	+1·36	—0·54	—0·14	+0·33	—0·33	+0·01	—0·04	—0·13	—0·17	—1·35	—1·00
	Mudgorge	+3·06	—1·47	+0·70	—0·46	+0·13	+0·75	—0·41	+0·18	—0·02	—0·10	—0·24	—0·94	+1·18
	Mangi	+0·98	—0·47	+1·39	—0·64	+0·06	+1·61	—0·31	—0·06	+0·34	—0·13	+0·23	—1·36	+1·64

TABLE XXVI.—*Comparison of the monthly and total rainfall in 1896, with the averages of Table XXV*—contd.

PROVINCE.	STATION.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	YEAR.
BALUCHISTAN—*concld.*	Dirgi . .	+0·59	—0·26	+0·82	—0·50	—0·14	+1·58	—0·25	—0·03	0	—0·07	+0·40	—1·46	+0·68
	Khost . .	+0·32	—0·58	+1·11	—0·21	—0·17	+1·80	—0·58	—0·30	—0·13	—0·29	—0·24	—1·46	—0·73
	Shahrig . .	+1·32	—1·59	+0·06	—0·23	—0·48	+1·67	—1·09	—2·10	—0·39	—0·05	—0·23	—1·05	—4·16
	Nasak . .	—0·24	—1·03	+1·33	—0·20	—0·38	+1·66	+1·23	—1·32	—0·59	+0·16	—0·18	—1·13	—0·69
	Harnai . .	—0·47	—1·00	+0·99	—0·27	—0·16	+3·78	—1·75	—1·45	—0·68	—0·02	—0·15	—1·22	—2·40
	Sunari . .	+0·18	—0·18	+1·09	—0·32	—0·23	+0·92	—2·57	+2·65	—0·76	—0·02	—0·08	—0·89	—0·21
	Spintangi . .	—0·17	—0·11	+0·33	—0·30	—0·19	+1·18	—1·61	+2·11	—0·31	0	+0·01	—0·80	+0·14
	Dalugal . .	—0·04	+0·05	+0·58	—0·27	—0·23	+1·08	—2·74	—0·38	—0·35	—0·01	+0·25	—0·66	—2·72
	Kuchali . .	—0·44	+0·21	—0·10	—0·26	—0·11	+0·89	—2·19	+0·09	—0·28	—0·01	+0·07	—0·67	—2·80
	Moshkof . .	?	?	+0·59	—0·06	0	—0·28	—0·44	+0·07	—0·02	0	+0·13	—0·06	?
	Baber Kach .	—0·31	—0·15	+0·07	—0·09	—0·16	+0·01	—1·02	—0·61	—0·34	—0·04	—0·01	—0·52	—3·17
	Loralai (Hospital)	—0·60	—0·38	—0·21	—0·30	—0·02	+0·74	+0·54	—0·22	+0·39	—0·03	+0·73	—0·38	+0·26
	Tanduri . .	—0·43	—0·74	—0·06	—0·04	—0·10	+0·37	—1·95	+1·11	—0·34	—0·02	—0·01	—0·61	—2·82
	Nari . .	—0·34	—0·15	—0·27	—0·08	—0·10	+0·06	—1·49	—0·84	—0·22	—0·01	—0·07	—0·49	—4·00
	Sibi . .	—0·45	—0·45	+0·91	+0·03	—0·04	—0·25	—1·61	—0·89	—0·12	0	—0·05	—0·56	—3·48
	Kolepur . .	+1·10	—0·13	+1·12	—0·31	+0·04	+0·40	—1·17	—0·51	+0·36	—0·06	+0·36	—1·09	+0·11
	Chaderzi . .	—0·23	—0·70	—0·03	—0·02	0	+0·94	—2·02	+0·08	0	+0·01	+0·18	—0·32	—2·11
	Herok . .	—0·18	—2·03	+1·23	—0·54	—0·04	+2·47	—0·77	+0·26	—0·33	+0·03	—0·69	—1·27	—1·86
	Naribank . .	?	?	?	+0·05	0	—0·27	—0·15	+0·47	—0·14	—0·01	+0·13	—0·08	?
	Mihtri . .	—0·29	—0·28	+0·31	—0·15	0	—0·28	—1·00	—0·32	0	—0·03	—0·23	—0·42	—2·69
	Lindsay . .	—0·51	—0·53	+0·76	—0·11	—0·12	—0·15	—0·63	—0·74	—0·12	0	—0·19	—0·31	—2·65
	Bellput . .	—0·27	—0·12	—0·14	—0·05	—0·03	+0·08	—0·24	—0·81	—0·03	0	—0·03	—0·16	—1·80
	Nuttal . .	—0·28	—0·31	—0·19	—0·09	—0·17	—0·01	+0·79	—0·31	—0·20	0	—0·46	—0·36	—1·59
	Temple Derei .	—0·58	—0·46	+0·39	—0·07	—0·06	—0·28	—0·50	—0·76	—0·03	0	—0·25	—0·16	—2·76
	Jhatput . .	—0·37	—0·01	+0·35	—0·03	—0·10	—0·16	+0·10	—0·59	—0·17	0	—0·29	—0·14	—1·41
	Sangal . .	+0·21	—1·34	+0·36	—0·42	0	+0·04	—0·38	—0·09	0	—0·19	+0·88	—0·74	—1·67
	Shalabagh .	—0·56	—3·48	—0·56	—0·08	—0·02	+0·13	—0·71	0	0	—0·16	+1·57	—1·62	—5·49
	Panir . .	—0·49	—0·01	—0·12	0	0	+0·14	—0·60	—0·24	—0·04	—0·01	+0·16	—0·36	—1·57
	Dazan . .	+2·91	—0·01	+0·36	—0·27	+0·08	+0·78	—1·86	+1·19	—0·03	—0·09	+0·36	—0·64	+2·78
PUNJAB.	Abbottabad .	—0·71	—0·68	—0·28	—2·48	—1·63	—1·68	—3·82	—3·08	+0·92	+0·43	+1·13	—0·93	—12·81
	Murree (Obsy.) .	+0·47	—0·64	—0·91	—1·23	—1·90	+1·03	—3·57	—5·35	—0·31	—1·89	+0·03	—1·20	—15·47
	Chamba . .	—3·91	+1·44	—0·34	—0·59	—1·84	—1·87	—3·42	+0·88	—1·86	+0·15	+0·37	+0·31	—10·68
	Dharmsala .	—1·68	+0·78	—1·80	—1·48	—2·38	+4·17	—12·83	+4·56	—7·01	—0·96	+0·17	+0·82	—17·64
	Kailang . .	—1·82	+0·77	+0·26	—0·13	0	—0·80	+1·35	+1·09	—1·55	+0·83	+0·04	+0·74	+0·78
	Kilba . .	—3·49	—1·27	—1·83	—2·22	—2·70	—1·68	—3·23	—0·97	—2·64	+0·27	—1·06	—0·19	—21·01
	Simla (Obsy.) .	—1·96	+1·54	—2·10	—2·38	—3·38	+1·37	—8·17	—2·89	—4·30	—0·57	+0·27	+1·44	—21·13
	Peshawar (Obsy.)	—0·59	+1·21	—0·62	—1·52	—0·10	—0·28	—1·35	—2·11	—0·67	—0·20	+0·42	—0·54	—6·35

TABLE XXVI.—*Comparison of the monthly and total rainfall in 1896, with the averages of Table XXV*—contd.

Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Punjab—*concld.*	Kohat	—0·20	+0·62	—0·77	—1·54	—0·95	+0·41	—1·39	—1·06	+0·40	—0·15	+0·16	—0·47	—4·94
	Bannu	+0·27	+0·17	—0·52	—1·07	—0·45	—0·80	—0·87	+0·48	—0·18	—0·15	+0·49	—0·30	—2·93
	Dera Ismail Khan	—0·08	—0·06	+0·61	—0·56	—0·26	—0·52	—2·07	—0·81	+0·18	+0·23	+0·04	—0·31	—3·61
	Dera Ghazi Khan	—0·29	+0·90	—0·50	—0·31	—0·41	—0·51	—1·66	—0·82	—0·17	0	—0·13	—0·25	—4·15
	Muzaffargharh	—0·20	+0·47	—0·30	—0·33	—0·37	—0·38	—1·25	—0·87	—0·48	—0·08	—0·04	—0·27	—4·10
	Mooltan (Obsy.)	—0·27	+0·27	—0·16	—0·27	—0·42	—0·43	—1·81	—1·00	—0·55	—0·08	—0·07	—0·27	—5·06
	Jhang	—0·21	+0·34	+0·68	—0·39	—0·03	—0·40	—0·33	—1·02	—0·42	+0·24	0	—0·32	—1·86
	Montgomery	+0·42	+0·91	—0·12	—0·22	—0·01	—0·88	+1·41	—0·37	—0·84	+0·11	+0·03	—0·19	+0·25
	Shahpur	—0·54	—0·24	+0·52	—0·63	—0·55	+1·38	—0·23	+1·74	—1·17	0	—0·22	—0·36	—1·30
	Rawalpindi	—0·23	—1·08	—0·48	—1·86	—1·00	+1·22	—2·96	+1·64	—1·31	—0·24	+0·24	—0·94	—7·00
	Jhelum	—1·23	—0·51	—0·69	—0·97	—0·49	—0·34	—4·26	+0·89	—0·38	—0·13	—0·09	—0·49	—8·69
	Gujrat	—2·02	—0·92	—1·19	—0·84	—0·60	—0·40	—3·14	—4·07	—1·74	—0·38	—0·14	—0·47	—15·91
	Sialkot (Obsy.)	—1·82	+1·05	—0·90	—1·14	—0·70	—1·40	—5·15	—5·71	—2·36	—0·22	+0·10	—0·58	—18·83
	Gujranwala	—1·13	—0·25	—0·29	—0·66	—0·78	+0·68	—4·66	—3·24	—1·94	—0·46	0	—0·48	—13·21
	Gurdaspur	—1·34	—0·13	—0·79	—0·37	—0·73	—0·09	+0·52	—2·22	—2·64	—0·54	—0·15	—0·20	—8·68
	Lahore	—0·51	+0·16	—0·59	—0·55	—0·58	—0·97	—4·09	—1·22	—1·96	—0·44	—0·01	—0·43	—11·19
	Amritsar	—1·11	—0·07	—0·12	—0·57	—0·48	—1·99	—4·05	+3·50	—1·98	—0·45	—0·20	—0·63	—8·15
	Ferozepore	—0·82	+0·19	—0·71	—0·50	—0·54	—1·89	—6·13	—4·70	—1·66	—0·13	+0·01	—0·48	—17·36
	Jullundur	—1·12	+0·46	—1·15	—0·55	—0·73	+2·69	—5·78	+0·55	—3·49	—0·41	—0·04	—0·31	—9·88
	Hoshiarpur	—1·09	+0·40	—1·24	—0·56	—0·17	+0·34	—4·62	—0·22	—4·27	—0·09	+0·13	—0·02	—11·41
	Ludhiana	—0·86	+0·03	—1·28	—0·69	—0·83	—1·28	—6·28	+1·39	—3·22	—0·62	—0·09	—0·13	—13·86
	Umballa	—1·11	—0·55	—0·88	—0·56	—0·79	+0·21	—4·76	+2·41	—4·32	—0·43	—0·22	+0·07	—10·93
	Sirsa	—0·79	+0·28	—0·03	—0·34	—0·40	—2·03	—3·04	+3·78	—1·56	—0·05	—0·03	+0·22	—3·99
	Hissar	—0·71	—0·20	—0·54	—0·22	+0·20	—1·59	—2·80	—2·74	—1·33	—0·23	+0·25	—0·26	—10·17
	Rohtak	—0·90	+0·92	—0·59	—0·24	—0·15	0	—2·35	—3·26	—3·08	—0·37	—0·04	—0·50	—10·56
	Delhi (Obsy.)	—1·05	+0·85	—0·62	—0·35	—0·20	+2·12	+0·38	—1·30	—4·27	—0·42	+0·27	—0·09	—4·68
	Gurgaon	—0·90	+0·88	—0·30	—0·14	—0·23	—1·31	—1·51	—4·75	—2·95	—0·25	+0·31	—0·07	—11·22
	Karnal	—0·70	—0·84	—0·80	—0·40	—0·17	—1·05	—6·75	+2·57	—4·49	—0·38	+0·02	+0·48	—12·51
Sind.	Kurrachee	—0·73	—0·31	—0·16	—0·14	—0·04	+6·79	—3·16	+2·81	—0·65	—0·05	—0·18	—0·19	+3·99
	Sehwan	—0·25	—0·27	—0·19	—0·16	—0·13	+0·50	—1·58	+0·25	—0·55	—0·03	—0·13	—0·13	—2·67
	Tatta	—0·34	—0·22	—0·11	—0·31	—0·02	+2·50	—3·49	+3·71	—0·81	0	—0·22	—0·09	+0·60
	Hyderabad (Obsy.)	—0·29	—0·21	—0·12	—0·16	—0·13	+1·55	—2·28	—2·54	—0·57	0	—0·12	—0·04	—4·91
	Umarkot	—0·21	—0·08	—0·12	—0·09	—0·10	+0·74	—2·75	—3·10	—0·97	—0·16	—0·06	—0·02	—6·92
	Shikarpur	—0·12	—0·18	+0·02	—0·19	+0·32	—0·11	—0·17	—0·64	—0·19	0	—0·14	—0·15	—1·55
	Rohri	0	—0·11	—0·17	—0·27	—0·14	—0·20	—0·72	—0·07	—0·26	—0·01	—0·12	—0·18	—2·25
	Jacobabad	—0·14	—0·10	+0·34	—0·18	—0·11	—0·06	+0·33	—0·99	—0·19	—0·01	—0·13	—0·11	—1·35
Cutch	Bhuj	—0·07	+0·01	—0·08	—0·10	—0·15	+4·32	+1·29	+1·97	—1·54	—0·70	+2·12	—0·06	+7·01

TABLE XXVI.—*Comparison of the monthly and total rainfall in 1896, with the averages of Table XXV*—contd.

PROVINCE.	STATION.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	YEAR.
CUTCH—*concld.*	Rhahpur	—0·03	—0·10	—0·06	—0·06	—0·15	+1·69	— 4·34	+6·97	—2·50	—0·54	+2·69	—0·01	+ 3·56
	Nagar	—0·15	+0·07	—0·05	—0·03	—0·22	+7·29	+ 1·48	+2·09	—1·91	—0·27	+1·28	—0·02	+ 9·56
RAJPUTANA.	Jeysulmere	—0·34	—0·13	—0·09	—0·06	—0·26	—0·24	—0·84	—1·19	—0·45	0	—0·03	—0·11	— 3·74
	Phalodi	—0·07	—0·07	—0·12	—0·02	—0·33	—0·26	+1·72	—1·15	—0·62	0	0	—0·03	— 0·95
	Bickaneer	—0·38	+0·05	+0·75	—0·16	—0·77	—0·29	+0·85	—2·05	—1·03	—0·09	—0·07	+0·41	— 2·78
	Nagar	—0·38	—0·10	+0·28	—0·05	—0·44	+1·48	—0·41	—3·49	—1·81	—0·06	+0·23	—0·20	— 4·95
	Didwana	—0·53	+0·12	—0·11	—0·07	—0·44	+0·29	—1·56	—3·28	—1·61	+0·03	+0·53	+0·01	— 6·62
	Jhunjhunu	—0·94	+0·35	—0·18	—0·11	—0·28	—2·23	+0·19	—2·19	—2·26	—0·17	+0·22	—0·05	— 7·65
	Khetri	—1·02	—0·08	+0·19	—0·14	+0·58	—1·74	+0·55	—0·69	—2·03	—0·30	+0·28	—0·27	— 4·67
	Sikar	—0·54	—0·03	—0·27	—0·08	—0·43	—0·96	—0·64	—4·99	—1·47	—0·21	+0·53	—0·23	— 9·32
	Sri Madhopur	—0·69	—0·50	—0·28	—0·09	—0·48	—0·57	—5·72	—4·63	—1·94	+0·02	+1·32	—0·52	—14·08
	Ulwar	—0·64	—0·12	—0·30	—0·09	—0·96	—1·18	—2·29	—0·86	—4·83	—0·80	+1·60	+0·20	—10·27
	Bhurtpore	—0·31	—0·20	—0·27	—0·12	—0·57	+0·25	—0·04	—6·96	—3·65	—0·39	+0·58	+0·33	—11·34
	Bandikui	—0·47	—0·17	—0·40	—0·06	—0·31	—0·01	+2·21	—0·02	—1·41	—0·12	+0·99	+1·02	+ 1·25
	Jeypore	—0·41	—0·05	—0·33	—0·17	+0·33	—0·59	—5·80	—2·36	—3·16	—0·04	+0·53	+0·25	—11·80
	Sambhar	—0·31	—0·12	—0·23	—0·13	—0·01	+0·93	—2·29	—4·16	—0·58	—0·13	+0·92	—0·30	— 6·41
	Kerowlee	—0·38	—0·14	—0·19	—0·05	+0·29	+4·89	—7·10	—6·34	—4·99	—0·15	+0·50	+0·12	—13·54
	Lalsot	—0·38	—0·05	—0·17	—0·02	0	+8·29	—3·03	—3·84	—3·04	—0·19	+0·31	+0·87	— 1·25
	Tonk	—0·18	—0·22	—0·20	—0·06	—0·17	+1·72	—5·28	—4·79	—1·40	—0·52	+0·34	+0·68	—10·08
	Siwai Madhopur	—0·40	—0·13	—0·25	—0·03	—0·28	+3·19	—7·13	—3·12	—3·04	—0·14	+0·26	+0·43	—10·64
	Deoli	—0·27	—0·17	—0·16	—0·13	—0·21	+0·03	+4·10	—3·01	—3·46	—0·42	+0·44	+0·43	— 2·83
	Kotah	—0·28	—0·21	—0·10	—0·05	—0·79	+7·28	+1·10	—1·78	—3·23	—0·37	+0·69	—0·17	+ 2·09
	Jhalrapatan	—0·23	—0·31	—0·15	—0·04	—0·48	+5·02	—5·70	+2·62	—5·67	—0·97	+0·99	+0·38	— 4·54
	Ajmere	—0·28	—0·31	—0·35	—0·09	—0·40	+3·09	+2·92	+0·98	—2·70	—0·29	+1·52	—0·22	+ 3·87
	Nusseerabad	—0·16	—0·33	—0·12	—0·03	—0·57	+0·03	—1·28	—2·26	—2·61	—0·24	+1·27	+0·02	— 6·28
	Malpura	—0·43	—0·04	—0·31	—0·01	—0·19	+0·69	+0·58	—6·23	—1·09	—0·02	+0·07	+1·37	— 5·61
	Beawar	—0·21	—0·11	—0·17	—0·12	—0·38	+1·26	+0·34	+6·56	—2·80	—0·18	+0·20	—0·19	+ 4·20
	Jodhpore	—0·28	—0·16	—0·03	—0·05	—0·47	+2·36	—0·10	—0·91	—2·05	—0·13	+0·38	—0·10	— 1·54
	Pachpadra	—0·39	—0·07	—0·12	—0·04	—0·78	+4·81	—1·39	—0·57	—2·33	—0·06	+0·16	—0·08	— 0·86
	Jasol	—0·23	—0·05	—0·10	—0·02	—0·56	—0·09	—1·10	—2·72	—1·56	—0·01	+0·13	—0·05	— 6·36
	Barmer	—0·20	—0·07	—0·09	—0·01	—0·51	+0·62	—0·90	+2·69	—1·91	—0·04	+0·31	—0·05	— 0·16
	Pali	—0·15	—0·03	—0·12	0	—0·31	+1·33	+0·84	+2·66	—1·58	—0·11	+1·12	+0·06	+ 3·71
	Shahpoora	—0·14	—0·17	—0·17	—0·07	—0·73	+0·69	+6·42	+1·59	—3·32	—0·45	+0·48	+0·67	+ 4·80
	Erinpura	—0·19	—0·23	—0·11	—0·03	—0·46	+7·00	+3·25	+2·14	—2·72	—0·37	+1·38	+0·32	+ 9·98
	Sirohee	—0·13	—0·15	—0·11	—0·02	—0·77	+0·42	—2·75	+3·32	—3·37	—0·04	+0·96	+0·09	— 2·55
	Mount Abu	—0·29	—0·33	—0·17	—0·05	—1·02	+6·72	—9·13	+0·54	—5·47	—1·55	+2·41	+0·23	— 8·11
	Kotra	—0·13	—0·22	—0·04	—0·03	—0·70	+5·40	—2·74	—0·28	—5·09	—0·58	+0·52	0	— 3·89

TABLE XXVI.—*Comparison of the monthly and total rainfall in 1896, with the averages of Table XXV*—contd.

Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Rajputana—*concld.*	Oodeypore	—0·10	—0·15	—0·08	—0·11	—0·36	+0·56	+2·66	+5·93	—5·48	—0·44	+0·48	+0·16	+ 3·07
	Partabgarh	—0·23	—0·08	—0·03	—0·01	—0·50	+1·03	—2·99	—1·86	—4·80	—0·74	+0·49	+0·80	— 8·92
	Kherwará	—0·10	—0·17	—0·06	—0·02	—0·40	+2·25	+3·38	+0·31	—4·66	—0·54	+0·29	—0·10	+ 0·18
	Banswará	—0·30	—0·11	—0·01	—0·01	—0·32	—0·11	—4·70	+0·92	—8·53	—0·78	+0·79	+0·57	—12·59
Central India.	Neemuch (Obsy.)	—0·22	—0·15	—0·10	—0·11	—0·40	+3·29	—0·95	+0·37	—3·81	—0·71	+1·16	+0·37	— 1·26
	Sirdarpore	—0·18	—0·18	—0·03	—0·02	—0·27	+1·23	+2·68	+1·94	—7·22	—1·11	+0·02	+0·48	— 2·66
	Agar	—0·27	—0·30	—0·04	—0·06	—0·47	+2·03	+2·43	+8·16	—7·49	—0·70	+0·14	+0·58	+ 4·01
	Rutlam	—0·19	—0·17	—0·03	—0·02	—0·41	—1·31	+3·35	+3·18	—7·94	—0·98	+0·12	+0·37	— 4·03
	Indore	—0·28	—0·26	—0·04	—0·18	—0·08	—2·00	0	+4·75	—7·31	—1·21	—0·26	+0·34	— 6·53
	Bhopal (Sehore)	—0·48	—0·24	—0·16	—0·06	—0·35	+2·18	—4·33	+3·24	—9·06	—1·31	+0·31	—0·55	—10·81
	Goona	—0·45	—0·18	—0·21	—0·11	—0·43	+0·25	+2·50	+1·48	—5·19	—0·50	—0·09	—0·03	— 2·96
	Morar	—0·45	—0·31	—0·17	—0·10	—0·40	+1·41	—0·29	—7·78	—5·72	—0·50	—0·01	—0·16	—14·48
	Nowgong	—0·58	—0·34	—0·24	—0·09	—0·31	—0·03	+1·69	—5·24	—5·84	—1·16	—0·02	+0·49	—11·67
	Sutna	—0·86	—0·69	—0·43	—0·07	—0·30	+0·41	—7·13	—0·47	—5·44	—2·23	—0·08	+0·73	—16·56
	Nagode	—0·77	—0·43	—0·32	—0·15	+0·18	+4·51	—11·24	—0·68	—7·12	—2·15	—0·03	+1·08	—17·02
	Maihar	—0·68	—0·41	—0·33	—0·09	—0·41	+0·75	—0·93	—0·72	—1·30	—2·25	+0·08	+0·22	+ 6·07
	Rewah	—0·79	—0·78	—0·29	—0·20	—0·40	+0·30	—9·32	—5·30	—6·58	—2·42	+0·64	+0·27	—24·87
	Chandia	—0·88	—0·35	—0·38	—0·12	—0·35	+2·17	—7·46	+7·21	—6·26	—2·43	+0·02	+0·21	— 8·62
	Ramnagar	—0·82	—0·50	—0·32	—0·06	+0·11	+0·91	—4·46	+4·76	—6·47	—2·43	+0·08	+0·86	— 8·34
	Sihawal (Bardi)	—0·91	—0·34	—0·69	—0·07	—0·36	—0·14	—4·81	—9·97	—7·89	—1·93	—0·10	—0·10	—27·31
	Tyonthar	—0·87	—0·57	—0·35	—0·06	—0·23	—0·52	—6·39	—8·71	—6·99	—2·52	—0·22	+0·15	—27·28
	Sohagpur	—1·26	—0·71	—0·57	—0·34	—0·34	+0·31	—0·47	+3·47	—6·31	—2·46	+1·09	+0·53	— 7·06
	Chakrata	—3·00	—1·55	—1·21	—0·95	—0·29	+2·81	+2·88	—0·37	—3·70	+0·10	+0·45	+1·26	— 3·57
North-Western Provinces.	Mussooree	+2·29	—1·67	—1·92	—1·17	+0·41	+4·75	—12·06	—0·39	—9·41	—1·04	+0·45	—0·12	—19·88
	Srinagar	—0·09	—1·23	—1·68	—0·64	—0·65	+6·94	—1·73	+2·07	—1·97	—0·55	+0·52	+0·30	+ 1·29
	Pauri	—1·09	—0·89	—1·91	—0·83	—1·42	+5·36	—5·10	+1·20	—4·13	—0·83	+0·81	+0·26	— 8·57
	Ranikhet	—1·48	—0·82	—1·66	—0·77	—1·20	+4·50	—4·34	+2·38	—6·48	—1·28	+0·16	+1·48	— 9·51
	Almora	—0·11	+0·14	—0·31	—0·78	—1·00	+4·75	—2·63	+2·08	—4·77	—0·56	+0·14	+0·56	— 2·49
	Pithoragarh	—0·27	—0·70	—1·25	—1·18	—2·00	+4·98	+1·09	+1·27	—5·46	—1·53	+0·58	+0·04	— 4·43
	Naini Tal	—2·07	+4·61	—2·22	—1·55	—0·47	+15·14	—12·21	—6·56	—11·61	—2·05	+0·78	+0·49	—17·72
	Dehra Dun	—1·06	—0·87	—0·98	—0·59	—0·60	+8·57	—11·66	+11·91	—6·98	—0·89	+0·22	—0·12	— 3·05
	Saharanpur	—0·86	—0·82	—1·00	—0·34	+0·40	—0·68	—7·05	+1·48	—4·79	—0·40	—0·01	—0·25	—14·32
	Roorkee	—1·15	—0·54	—0·82	—0·35	+0·17	+1·86	—2·19	+2·85	—5·50	—0·56	+0·43	0	— 5·80
	Muzaffarnagar	—1·12	—0·72	—0·84	—0·37	—0·49	+2·25	+2·35	—2·86	—4·60	—0·26	+0·04	+0·12	— 6·50
	Bijnor	—0·58	—0·77	—0·88	—0·44	—0·54	+3·04	+0·55	+4·90	—5·97	—0·48	+0·12	+0·06	— 0·99
	Meerut	—1·01	—0·29	—0·67	—0·34	—0·28	+0·43	+1·32	—2·34	—4·26	—0·46	+0·04	+0·07	— 7·79
	Moradabad	—1·03	—1·03	—0·76	—0·27	—0·78	+4·10	—8·57	—2·12	—5·24	—0·87	+0·25	+0·16	—16·16

TABLE XXVI.—*Comparison of the monthly and total rainfall in 1896 with the averages of Table XXV*—contd.

Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
North-Western Provinces—*concld.*	Rudarpur	—1·12	+0·37	—0·67	—0·23	—0·45	+1·69	—8·13	+3·59	—6·69	—1·09	+0·36	+0·12	—12·25
	Pilibhit	—0·91	—0·75	—0·79	—0·29	—0·80	+1·87	—7·09	+7·09	—8·73	—1·21	+0·40	+0·09	—11·12
	Bulandshahr	—0·85	+0·38	—0·38	—0·27	—0·41	+1·63	+3·06	—3·18	—4·12	—0·45	+1·22	+0·20	— 3·17
	Bareilly	—1·06	—0·08	—0·67	—0·24	—0·77	—0·79	—7·03	+0·42	—6·04	—1·26	+0·57	+0·28	—16·67
	Budaun	—0·91	+0·05	—0·47	—0·14	—0·44	+0·02	—0·26	—5·36	—5·59	—0·90	+0·51	+0·47	—13·02
	Shahjahanpur	—0·90	—0·08	—0·56	—0·15	—1·03	—1·62	+0·07	+0·18	—6·73	—1·23	+0·20	+0·25	—11·60
	Aligarh	—0·81	+0·65	—0·39	—0·17	—0·03	—1·85	+0·29	—2·52	—3·56	—0·48	+0·76	+0·64	— 7·47
	Muttra	—0·55	—0·30	—0·15	—0·07	—0·41	—1·23	—0·15	—5·88	—4·34	—0·27	+0·56	+ 0·28	—12·51
	Agra	—0·57	—0·24	—0·26	—0·14	—0·61	—0·82	—4·26	—3·76	—4·20	—0·41	+0·26	+0·32	—14·69
	Etah	—0·57	+0·49	—0·48	—0·02	+0·53	—1·51	—4·16	—2·14	—4·79	—0·84	+0·32	+0·26	—12·91
	Mainpuri	—0·71	—0·08	—0·29	—0·11	+0·88	—0·52	—4·20	—4·09	—5·40	—0·84	+0·79	+0·12	—14·45
	Farrukhabad	—0·63	+0·08	—0·39	—0·09	—0·11	+0·52	—5·91	—4·44	—4·77	—1·01	+0·23	+0·31	—16·21
	Etawah	—0·53	—0·19	—0·40	—0·12	—0·13	+1·80	—7·17	—4·86	—3·69	—0·97	+0·21	+0·04	—16·01
	Cawnpore	—0·72	—0·38	—0·25	—0·13	—0·14	—0·85	—3·85	—4·83	—4·37	—1·27	+0·49	+0·75	—15·55
	Fatehpur	—0·65	—0·40	—0·25	—0·13	—0·27	—2·06	—2·65	—7·10	—5·34	—1·62	+0·53	+0·03	—19·91
	Jalaun (Orai)	—0·47	—0·20	—0·22	—0·05	—0·27	+1·06	—6·20	+1·44	—4·96	—0·78	+0·29	+0·46	— 9·90
	Hamirpur	—0·49	—0·37	—0·23	—0·09	—0·29	+0·11	—4·24	—6·20	—4·94	—1·11	+0·88	+0·28	—16·69
	Banda	—0·70	—0·37	—0·29	—0·11	—0·37	—1·49	—3·84	—4·73	—5·28	—1·49	—0·34	+0·16	—18·85
	Allahabad	—0·76	—0·46	—0·41	—0·12	—0·17	—0·20	—4·65	—2·86	—6·45	—2·49	—0·26	+0·03	—18·80
	Basti	—0·63	—0·44	—0·31	—0·23	—1·00	—1·36	—6·92	+2·30	—8·34	—2·86	—0·06	+0·16	—19·69
	Gorakhpur	—0·67	—0·53	—0·41	—0·35	—0·80	—3·69	—3·43	+4·95	—8·50	—3·40	—0·16	+0·25	—16·74
	Azamgarh	—0·57	—0·45	—0·36	—0·14	—0·50	—2·73	—7·62	—5·84	—6·89	—2·65	+0·01	+0·31	—27·43
	Jaunpur	—0·68	—0·42	—0·30	—0·13	—0·80	—0·15	—1·19	—7·04	—7·51	—3·19	—0·14	—0·01	—21·56
	Benares	—0·70	—0·48	—0·34	—0·13	—0·55	+2·90	—3·59	—1·32	—6·41	—2·15	+0·34	+0·28	—12·15
	Mirzapur	—0·74	—0·61	—0·51	—0·13	—0·50	+0·56	—5·83	—6·22	—5·35	—2·21	+0·35	+0·12	—21·07
	Ballia	—0·57	—0·55	—0·23	—0·24	—0·91	—2·55	—3·94	—0·56	—4·68	—3·51	—0·15	+0·03	—17·86
	Dudhi	—0·51	—0·53	—0·46	—0·20	—0·62	+1·78	—1·22	—8·42	—2·38	—2·76	+0·99	+0·82	—13·51
	Robertsganj	—0·72	—0·53	—0·45	—0·19	—0·67	+4·39	—6·61	+2·03	—5·37	—2·52	+1·50	+0·54	— 8·60
	Jhansi	—0·55	—0·28	—0·35	—0·04	—0·30	+3·00	+0·55	—1·78	—5·83	—0·72	+0·61	+0·21	— 5·48
	Lalitpur	—0·52	—0·27	—0·34	—0·13	—0·55	+5·26	—2·38	—0·43	—5·96	—1·00	+0·35	—0·22	— 6·19
Oudh.	Kheri	—0·85	—0·53	—0·53	—0·22	—0·48	—0·85	—2·28	+5·03	—7·04	—1·48	—0·06	+0·04	— 9·25
	Sitapur	—0·85	—0·19	—0·50	—0·28	—0·70	—0·89	—5·07	+3·38	—4·33	—1·43	+0·23	+0·03	—10·60
	Bahraich	—0·61	—0·66	—0·44	—0·33	—1·31	+3·94	—9·13	+9·53	—7·81	—1·84	+0·75	+0·67	— 7·24
	Gonda	—0·56	—0·48	—0·36	—0·15	—1·12	—0·46	—9·44	+6·29	—8·30	—1·67	+0·49	+0·75	—15·01
	Hardoi	—0·63	—0·09	—0·63	—0·16	—0·45	+1·58	—6·14	—6·00	—6·03	—1·25	+0·16	+0·05	—19·59
	Nawabganj (Bara Banki)	—0·77	—0·35	—0·40	—0·17	—0·88	—1·81	—4·85	—4·13	—8·48	—1·20	+0·37	+0·67	—2·00
	Lucknow	—0·83	—0·32	—0·34	—0·12	—0·73	—1·03	+2·88	—5·16	—6·84	—1·39	+0·22	+1·18	—12·48

TABLE XXVI.—*Comparison of the monthly and total rainfall in 1896, with the averages of Table XXV*—contd.

Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Oudh—*concld.*	Unao	—0·82	—0·33	—0·31	—0·11	—0·67	—3·06	—3·07	—5·26	—5·29	—1·48	+0·25	+0·69	—19·46
	Fyzabad	—0·69	—0·42	—0·53	—0·17	—0·70	—0·42	—7·03	+4·06	—8·61	—2·10	+0·43	+0·67	—15·51
	Sultanpur	—0·60	—0·33	—0·24	—0·20	—0·64	—1·18	—8·02	—0·59	—7·84	—2·41	—0·02	+0·22	—21·85
	Rae Bareli	—0·61	—0·43	—0·26	—0·08	—0·39	—1·29	—8·55	—1·35	—7·84	—1·47	+0·44	—0·02	—21·85
	Partabgarh	—0·73	—0·41	—0·24	—0·04	—0·45	—0·78	—1·93	—2·59	—7·47	—2·49	+0·01	+0·10	—17·02
Bengal.	Motihari	—0·48	—0·37	—0·50	—0·60	—1·09	—2·24	—1·98	—2·77	—7·09	—3·47	—0·10	+0·21	—20·48
	Darbhanga	—0·55	—0·47	—0·31	—0·55	+1·69	—1·46	—1·67	—3·19	—2·95	—2·57	+0·24	+0·01	—11·78
	Siwan	—0·77	—0·53	—0·26	—0·11	—0·80	—4·80	—3·43	—1·75	—7·70	—3·28	—0·19	+0·30	—23·32
	Buxar	—0·71	—0·45	—0·30	—0·15	—0·59	+3·39	—2·83	—3·51	—4·39	—3·14	+0·02	+0·19	—12·47
	Chapra	—0·62	—0·49	—0·41	—0·31	—0·92	—2·05	—2·76	—2·52	—4·84	—2·73	—0·08	+0·12	—17·61
	Arrah	—0·81	—0·60	—0·49	—0·46	—0·09	—1·56	—2·12	—2·87	—5·16	—2·81	+0·28	+0·10	—16·59
	Patna (Bankipore)	—0·55	—0·52	—0·36	—0·28	—0·25	+0·11	—1·57	+1·06	—4·36	—2·87	+0·52	+0·11	— 8·96
	Muzaffarpur	—0·75	—0·49	—0·41	—0·45	+0·39	+2·17	+7·34	+0·90	—4·96	—2·81	+0·03	+0·13	+ 1·09
	Barh	—0·53	—0·55	—0·34	—0·15	—1·55	+1·16	—2·65	—1·82	—3·03	—2·46	+0·05	—0·01	—11·88
	Sasaram	—0·49	—0·52	—0·38	—0·15	—1·01	+0·37	—1·67	+2·64	—2·18	—2·94	+0·84	+0·22	— 5·27
	Gaya	—0·66	—0·58	—0·45	—0·27	—0·87	+2·49	—1·35	—5·66	—4·69	—2·27	+0·51	+0·36	—13·44
	Jamui	—0·59	—0·69	—0·39	—0·39	—0·07	—3·92	+3·27	—2·46	+0·68	—2·24	+0·01	+0·14	— 6·65
	Madhipura	—0·46	—0·70	—0·41	—0·92	—0·80	—2·22	—4·98	—2·85	+0·66	—3·49	+0·13	—0·03	—16·07
	Monghyr	—0·31	—0·67	—0·45	—0·47	+0·44	+0·90	—1·71	+1·47	+2·34	—3·45	—0·10	—0·02	— 2·03
	Bhagalpur	—0·35	—0·68	—0·41	—0·82	+1·26	—0·25	—6·51	—5·86	+1·41	—3·56	—0·16	+0·15	—15·78
	Godda	—0·45	—0·64	—0·51	+0·53	—0·71	+1·46	—3·09	—3·09	—0·46	—2·76	—0·29	+0·20	— 9·81
	Palamau	—0·68	—0·47	—0·67	+0·05	—1·14	+4·57	—4·20	—0·95	—3·41	—2·41	+0·78	+1·44	— 7·09
	Hazaribagh	—0·46	—0·71	—0·71	—0·37	—1·59	+4·52	+6·35	+5·91	—2·85	—3·36	—0·09	+0·39	+ 7·03
	Ranchi	—0·67	—1·08	—1·42	—0·60	—0·93	+7·44	+14·19	—2·66	—4·65	—3·05	+0·24	+0·20	+ 7·01
	Lohardaga	—0·69	—0·79	—0·99	—0·33	—0·95	+1·68	—3·66	—5·78	—5·94	—2·41	+0·47	+1·55	—17·84
	Naya Dumka	—0·55	—0·58	—0·83	—0·58	—1·12	+8·49	—1·33	—4·35	—0·52	—4·02	—0·24	+0·25	— 5·38
	Gobindpur	—0·36	—0·62	—0·61	—0·58	—0·11	—0·01	—3·35	—1·84	+0·11	—3·52	—0·20	+0·03	—11·06
	Purulia	—0·27	—0·76	—1·00	—0·87	—1·22	+2·82	+4·57	—1·50	—4·13	—3·29	—0·15	—0·20	— 6·00
	Sirguja	—0·87	—0·76	—0·69	—0·26	—0·56	+6·51	—5·14	—0·21	—5·35	—1·53	—0·05	+1·23	— 7·68
	Jushpore	—0·72	—0·89	—1·47	—0·27	—0·65	+8·51	—0·44	+2·65	—7·50	—3·95	—0·02	—0·31	— 5·06
	Gangpur	—0·36	—0·90	—0·97	—0·68	—0·57	+5·41	+6·36	—0·31	—3·33	—2·28	—0·01	—0·36	+ 2·00
	Chaibassa	—0·50	—0·94	—1·22	—0·73	—0·27	+4·60	+12·10	+2·17	—0·81	—2·73	+0·59	—0·27	+11·99
	Barreepudda	—0·19	—0·84	—1·20	—1·23	+0·54	+4·80	+8·34	—0·83	+1·08	—4·34	—0·99	—0·13	+ 5·01
	Keonjhar	—0·17	—0·57	—0·55	—0·72	—0·73	+12·39	+14·79	+10·46	—1·20	—2·67	—0·97	—0·18	+29·88
	Jellasore	—0·38	—1·05	—0·28	—1·13	—0·12	+1·73	+2·92	—0·99	—0·23	—4·27	—0·67	—0·11	— 4·58
	Balasore	—0·60	—1·23	+0·47	—2·70	—2·18	+11·02	+7·19	—1·57	—2·82	—6·31	—1·29	—0·20	— 0·22
	Bhadrak	—0·35	—1·20	—1·27	—0·44	—2·28	+5·15	+9·04	+6·43	—0·38	—4·70	—1·40	—0·27	+ 8·33

TABLE XXVI.—*Comparison of the monthly and total rainfall in 1896, with the averages of Table XXV*—contd.

Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Bengal—*contd.*	Talcher	−0·21	−0·90	−1·13	−0·34	+0·79	+4·60	−1·81	+6·07	−3·80	−2·57	+0·42	−0·22	+0·90
	Narsinghpur	−0·23	−0·31	−0·81	−0·38	+0·02	−0·60	−1·08	+0·35	−4·02	−3·79	−1·17	−0·07	−12·09
	Angul	−0·21	−0·88	−0·51	−0·86	+0·67	+0·74	+9·67	+2·79	−5·03	−4·68	+1·79	−0·39	+3·10
	Dhenkanal	−0·30	−0·69	+0·24	−0·17	−0·24	+2·84	+1·90	+0·05	−3·20	−3·87	−0·89	−0·30	−4·63
	Bispara	−0·32	−0·29	−0·30	−0·56	−0·71	+2·78	+1·16	+2·58	−5·69	−4·75	+0·16	−0·30	−6·24
	Kunjabangar	−0·20	−0·29	+0·25	−0·71	+2·24	+5·18	+1·19	+0·46	−7·44	−5·19	−0·75	−0·13	−5·39
	Banki (Charchika)	−0·22	−0·54	−1·26	−0·01	−0·25	+5·82	+4·26	+8·91	+1·57	−4·53	−1·62	−0·44	+11·69
	Cuttack	−0·36	−0·52	−1·27	−0·81	0	+9·00	−0·15	+3·16	−0·89	−5·46	−1·44	−0·38	+0·88
	False Point	−0·55	−0·88	+0·05	−1·30	−0·86	+6·52	+4·49	+3·17	−4·21	−9·26	−2·59	−0·52	−5·94
	Puri	−0·27	−0·99	−0·39	−0·73	−0·88	+4·39	−3·60	+7·93	−5·02	−8·00	−2·74	−0·60	−10·90
	Darjeeling	−0·65	−0·99	−1·68	−1·61	+1·73	+8·18	−14·20	−5·48	+8·45	−4·85	+0·10	−0·11	−11·11
	Pedong	−0·63	−0·90	−0·76	−0·38	+0·34	−3·94	−5·55	−3·20	−1·56	−1·53	−0·26	−0·34	−18·71
	Buxa	−0·73	−1·02	−1·75	−3·18	−1·01	−24·37	−4·62	−7·23	−1·82	−6·08	−0·19	+0·93	−51·07
	Jalpaiguri	−0·13	−0·38	−1·52	+0·08	+1·35	−21·27	+4·29	−21·09	−3·72	−3·01	−0·11	−0·08	−45·59
	Cooch Behar	−0·04	−0·43	−1·62	−1·30	+2·87	−27·18	+1·44	−16·75	+0·28	−4·40	−0·15	−0·02	−47·30
	Kishanganj	−0·20	−0·45	−0·67	−0·53	+2·06	−6·30	0	−7·59	+2·27	−2·87	−0·05	+0·03	−14·30
	Purnea	−0·26	−0·57	−0·39	−1·36	+2·19	−7·45	−4·91	−5·11	−1·72	−3·44	+0·01	+0·01	−23·00
	Rangpur	+0·67	−0·40	−1·16	+0·71	+12·19	−10·51	−3·48	−9·58	+14·42	−3·95	+0·17	+0·01	−0·85
	Dinajpur	+0·34	−0·54	−0·72	−2·24	+1·62	−6·60	−8·54	−9·07	+5·10	−3·68	−0·03	+0·05	−24·31
	Malda	−0·57	−0·72	−0·86	−0·98	+1·27	−2·78	+2·25	−3·33	+4·24	−4·24	−0·21	−0·09	−6·02
	Bogra	−0·05	−0·93	−1·01	−2·21	+1·97	−1·52	−3·39	−9·18	−3·07	−4·23	−0·71	−0·09	−24·42
	Rampur Boalia	−0·25	−0·81	−1·20	+0·16	+3·64	−0·16	−2·63	−5·54	−3·80	−4·43	−0·34	−0·07	−15·43
	Pabna	−0·15	−0·87	−1·18	−2·54	+1·44	+2·08	−3·82	−5·58	−5·17	−3·14	−0·66	−0·08	−19·67
	Suri	−0·44	−0·76	−0·75	−0·46	+0·56	+4·32	−6·52	−7·24	−3·60	−3·45	−0·32	−0·13	−18·79
	Bankura	−0·12	−0·92	−1·28	−1·28	−0·56	+0·99	+7·47	−2·58	−2·38	−4·19	−0·50	−0·14	−5·49
	Burdwan	−0·31	−0·50	−1·33	−1·92	+1·24	+7·22	−5·20	−1·19	+1·12	−3·99	−0·71	−0·13	−5·70
	Hooghly	−0·10	−1·29	−0·28	−1·12	+0·70	+3·45	−1·08	−4·52	−0·69	−3·78	−0·73	−0·20	−9·64
	Howrah	−0·29	−1·14	−1·44	−1·70	−1·53	+1·03	+0·28	−1·61	−2·65	−4·01	−0·56	−0·20	−13·82
	Midnapore	−0·60	−0·90	−1·23	−1·49	+0·03	+3·23	+0·31	+1·88	−3·50	−4·44	−0·61	−0·21	−7·53
	Tamluk	−0·29	−1·15	−1·09	−1·37	+0·22	+5·85	+8·70	−4·40	−2·21	−4·08	−0·51	−0·20	−0·53
	Berhampore	−0·40	−0·69	−1·09	−1·42	−2·86	+1·53	−3·59	−3·29	−0·03	−4·70	−0·37	−0·10	−17·01
	Krishnagar	−0·38	−0·68	−1·16	+0·17	+3·26	−0·44	−4·57	−3·62	−1·44	−4·32	−0·79	−0·12	−14·09
	Faridpur	+0·31	−0·74	−2·00	−0·72	+1·86	−1·84	−4·61	−5·23	+4·64	−4·05	−0·88	−0·09	−13·35
	Jessore	−0·46	−0·71	−1·56	−2·14	+1·85	+3·47	+0·87	−4·04	−0·34	−5·22	−1·28	−0·15	−9·71
	Basirhat	−0·10	−1·11	−1·64	−1·63	−1·72	+5·52	+1·32	−0·44	+3·08	−4·62	−0·23	−0·16	−1·73
	Khulna	−0·38	−1·25	−1·09	−2·03	−2·04	+4·71	−2·38	−6·45	−0·73	−4·39	−0·78	−0·23	−17·04
	Barisal	−0·28	+0·64	−1·84	−2·78	+1·86	−1·17	−4·21	−6·83	+3·97	−5·07	−1·15	−0·32	−17·18

TABLE XXVI.—*Comparison of the monthly and total rainfall in 1896, with the averages of Table XXV*—contd.

Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Bengal—*concld.*	Calcutta (Chow.)	−0·28	−1·16	−1·03	−1·37	−1·16	+ 3·23	−0·43	− 3·15	−0·91	− 4·25	−0·86	−0·26	−11·63
	Alipore (Obsy.)	−0·29	−1·09	−1·15	−1·43	− 1·28	+ 5·53	+0·13	− 1·48	−0·01	− 3·70	−0·69	−0·37	−5·83
	Saugor Island	−0·28	−0·89	−0·96	− 0·87	−1·93	+ 1·26	+3·35	− 3·46	−3·25	− 8·69	−1·38	−0·24	−13·48
	Mymensingh	+0·01	−1·16	−2·01	−2·09	+3·05	− 0·92	−1·78	−10·83	+6·87	− 5·28	−0·84	−0·09	−15·07
	Kishorganj	−0·36	−0·49	−2·34	+0·27	+4·03	+ 1·36	−4·86	−10·01	+0·53	− 4·72	−0·78	−0·23	−17·60
	Atia (Tangail)	− 0·41	−0·37	−0·80	−1·96	+2·64	+ 3·59	−5·22	− 6·98	+1·92	− 4·31	−0·55	−0·09	−12·54
	Dacca	−0·32	−0·60	−1·08	−0·64	+4·93	− 0·80	−5·98	− 5·37	+5·11	− 4·87	−0·92	−0·19	−10·73
	Comilla	−0·50	−0·61	−0·70	−0·79	+0·18	− 0·16	−5·14	−12·77	+5·00	− 5·07	−1·31	−0·24	−22·11
	Agartalla	−0·57	−0·89	−2·56	−2·79	+2·93	− 2·25	−5·43	− 5·56	−2·22	− 4·45	−1·45	−0·34	−25·58
	Noakhali	+0·75	+0·75	−0·54	−1·43	+4·76	− 3·73	+2·48	− 2·51	−0·28	− 6·74	−1·76	−0·39	− 8·64
	Demagiri	−0·47	+2·98	−3·06	−0·91	−6·38	− 4·75	−2·59	− 7·52	−8·24	− 6·79	−1·61	−0·74	−40·08
	Rangamatia Hills	−0·18	+2·22	−1·90	+1·04	−4·03	− 6·36	−6·38	−10·21	−1·47	− 5·31	−1·68	−0·54	−34·80
	Chittagong	−0·44	+7·93	−1·75	−0·78	+2·81	− 5·40	−3·87	−15·01	−4·43	− 4·00	−1·43	−0·62	−26·99
	Cox's Bazar	−0·54	+0·96	−1·30	−0·71	−6·81	+15·81	−10·51	− 6·59	+1·32	− 7·68	−2·13	−0·33	−18·51
Assam.	Sylhet	+0·24	+3·16	+1·21	−1·65	+1·55	−10·29	−4·94	−11·17	+1·21	− 7·36	−1·11	−0·27	−29·42
	Silchar	+0·16	+4·16	+5·24	+0·95	−3·71	− 5·09	−7·64	− 3·59	+0·58	− 5·91	−0·63	−0·58	−16·06
	Cherra Poonjee	+0·61	−1·15	−1·55	+36·47	−25·47	−75·74	−26·48	−40·57	−9·72	−10·76	−1·67	−0·26	−156·29
	Tura	+0·48	−0·60	−1·99	+0·94	+10·35	− 6·00	−2·59	−10·70	+1·78	− 5·58	−0·37	−0·13	−14·41
	Shillong	+0·50	−0·83	−1·36	+0·11	−2·42	− 8·30	−3·18	− 6·35	−3·81	− 4·53	−0·74	−0·27	−31·21
	Dhubri	+1·45	−0·55	−1·73	+1·20	+7·15	−20·80	−3·37	− 8·26	+6·64	− 1·66	−0·09	−0·13	−20·15
	Goalpara	+0·05	−0·55	−2·11	0	+2·46	−13·37	−2·41	− 3·85	−3·27	− 2·68	−0·22	−0·22	−26·17
	Kulsi	+0·74	−0·53	−1·40	+1·71	+0·01	− 6·96	−4·86	− 1·58	−0·78	− 1·33	−0·09	−0·28	−15·35
	Gauhati	+0·09	−0·76	+0·07	+6·17	+4·08	− 6·76	+0·48	− 0·20	−1·82	− 2·34	−0·55	−0·25	− 1·79
	Nowgong	−0·34	−0·72	−1·44	+3·93	−2·75	− 6·39	−6·25	− 2·29	−3·00	− 2·08	−0·47	−0·26	−22·06
	Tezpur	−0·08	−0·76	−0·88	−0·04	+3·07	− 6·04	−5·68	− 0·20	−2·92	− 0·82	−0·38	−0·24	−14·97
	Charduer	−0·20	−0·81	−1·92	+0·32	+3·17	− 4·53	−0·60	− 4·08	+4·73	− 0·30	+0·07	−0·52	− 4·67
	Sibsagar	−1·11	−0·33	+3·58	+6·52	−0·17	− 0·16	+2·00	+ 1·36	−7·14	− 2·66	−1·00	−0·25	+ 0·64
	Dibrugarh	+0·97	−0·43	−1·58	−3·14	−2·39	− 6·30	+3·40	+ 4·98	−4·73	− 1·30	−0·39	+0·17	−10·74
	Kohima	−0·03	+0·39	−1·16	+0·54	−2·29	− 5·86	−9·58	− 0·33	+4·90	− 3·21	−0·90	−0·47	−18·00
Central Provinces.	Saugor	−0·68	−0·51	−0·20	−0·17	−0·51	+ 3·51	−5·08	+ 2·34	−7·94	− 1·27	−0·31	+0·71	−10.11
	Damoh	−0·57	−0·54	−0·22	−0·21	−0·32	+ 4·08	+1·25	+ 5·90	−4·73	− 1·63	+0·32	+0·44	+ 3·77
	Jubbulpore	−0·67	−0·49	−0·49	−0·21	−0·43	+ 6·23	+3·01	+13·09	−7·96	−1·64	−0·09	+0·49	+10·84
	Narsinghpur	− 0·42	−0·40	−0·29	−0·25	−0·12	+ 3·00	−1·17	+ 5·13	−7·68	−1·57	+0·41	+0·67	− 2·69
	Hoshangabad	−0·33	−0·21	−0·23	−0·07	−0·56	+ 4·00	−1·96	+ 4·58	−9·87	−1·44	−0·42	+0·19	− 6·32
	Khandwa	−0·32	−0·22	−0·10	−0·13	−0·31	+ 1·98	+4·98	+ 3·24	−6·29	−1·18	−0·17	0	+ 1·48
	Badnur (Betul)	−0·46	−0·29	−0·61	−0·29	−0·44	+ 5·43	+0·38	+ 6·33	−8·31	−1·91	−0·28	+1·83	+ 1·38
	Pachmarhi	−0·57	−0·40	−0·35	−0·28	−0·44	+ 3·87	−3·34	+14·20	−14·85	−2·07	−0·22	+0·55	− 3·90

TABLE XXVI.—*Comparison of the monthly and total rainfall in 1896, with the averages of Table XXV*—contd.

Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Central Provinces—*contd.*	Chhindwara	−0·71	−0·33	−0·49	−0·28	−0·55	−0·49	+2·27	−1·57	−8·52	−2·08	+0·82	−0·21	−12·14
	Seoni	−0·67	−0·80	−0·50	−0·54	−0·75	+3·88	+0·75	+3·68	−7·61	−2·15	+0·50	−0·13	−4·34
	Balaghat	−0·53	−0·57	−0·41	−0·41	−0·75	−0·46	−0·19	−1·28	−8·51	−2·11	+0·70	−0·25	−14·77
	Mandla	−0·56	−0·60	−0·65	−0·33	−0·49	−1·04	+4·18	+8·14	−3·56	−1·66	+0·08	+0·81	+4·32
	Bilaspur	−0·51	−0·33	−0·76	−0·65	−0·78	+3·75	+10·73	+6·82	−6·40	−1·67	+1·15	−0·29	+11·06
	Chappa	−0·21	−0·22	−0·46	−0·28	−0·22	+16·19	+13·94	+21·98	−4·96	−1·58	+0·51	−0·15	+44·54
	Sarangarh	−0·19	−0·43	−0·72	−0·17	−0·40	+12·76	+7·73	+3·17	−2·32	−2·99	−0·13	−0·16	+16·15
	Raigarh	−0·20	−0·39	−0·56	−0·11	−0·44	+13·69	+0·22	+7·75	−5·02	−2·35	+0·25	−0·23	+12·61
	Sambalpur	−0·56	−0·59	+0·46	−0·34	−1·17	+10·40	+17·39	+3·02	−4·03	−2·21	+0·26	−0·27	+22·36
	Raipur	−0·30	−0·27	−0·52	−0·56	−0·39	+2·90	+5·10	+13·69	−4·25	−2·04	+1·05	−0·22	+14·19
	Dhamtari	−0·21	−0·30	−0·47	−0·25	−1·09	+2·19	+1·29	+5·78	−4·46	−1·90	+0·96	−0·13	+1·41
	Bhandara	−0·86	−0·53	−0·63	−0·53	−0·81	+3·92	+5·00	+11·17	−8·92	−1·84	+0·73	−0·15	+6·55
	Nagpur	−0·61	−0·39	−0·44	−0·33	−0·68	+3·22	+4·41	+8·74	−5·89	−2·29	+0·02	−0·32	+5·44
	Arvi	−0·55	−0·26	−0·51	−0·18	−0·63	−1·59	−0·79	+11·94	−7·04	−2·51	−0·35	+0·10	−2·37
	Wardha	−0·37	−0·33	−0·44	−0·28	+0·11	−1·85	−1·12	+7·95	−7·81	−2·33	+0·71	−0·26	−6·02
	Brahmapuri	−0·43	−0·20	−0·10	−0·40	−0·63	+3·37	+2·13	+9·33	−8·41	−2·20	+1·37	−0·02	+3·81
	Chanda	−0·27	−0·61	−1·28	−0·64	−1·85	+2·03	+5·03	+12·15	−5·35	−2·22	+1·86	−0·33	+8·52
	Sironcha	−0·30	−0·34	−0·67	−0·42	−1·52	−2·30	+13·28	+1·57	−7·00	−2·43	+0·20	−0·26	−0·19
	Bastar (Jagadalpore)	−0·11	−0·21	−0·70	−2·22	−0·21	+2·10	−9·86	+4·69	−5·22	−2·96	−0·96	−0·23	−15·89
Berar.	Chikalda	−0·57	−0·27	−0·47	−0·18	+0·17	−1·12	+3·73	+6·68	−12·30	−4·34	−0·50	+0·01	−9·16
	Ellichpur	−0·43	−0·24	−0·38	−0·24	+0·10	+1·15	+3·05	+1·30	−5·40	−2·51	−0·07	+1·23	−2·44
	Amraoti	−0·47	−0·22	−0·37	−0·26	−0·39	+5·00	−0·70	+1·62	−5·48	−1·69	+1·11	+0·28	−1·57
	Akola	−0·49	−0·19	−0·48	−0·11	+0·67	+1·19	+6·06	−2·68	−5·88	−2·36	−0·45	+0·06	−4·66
	Buldana	−0·57	−0·24	−0·25	−0·24	−0·10	+0·16	+2·71	−3·43	−6·69	−2·28	+0·62	−0·13	−10·44
	Basim	−0·33	−0·21	−0·28	−0·30	−0·02	−0·82	+0·01	−1·21	−6·96	−2·13	+1·26	−0·33	−11·32
	Yeotmal	−0·27	−0·17	−0·54	−0·29	−0·61	−3·77	−0·51	+3·29	−7·51	−2·59	−0·48	−0·43	−13·88
	Wun	−0·33	−0·18	−0·83	+0·09	−0·36	−0·55	+0·70	+11·88	−7·04	−1·78	+0·87	−0·33	+2·14
Bombay.	Dhulia	−0·30	−0·06	−0·04	−0·06	−0·31	+0·97	+11·20	−1·69	−4·87	−1·78	−0·53	+0·98	+3·51
	Nasik	+0·03	−0·04	−0·04	−0·09	−0·21	+6·05	+9·75	−0·96	−4·04	−3·23	−0·28	−0·24	+6·70
	Igatpuri	−0·16	−0·08	−0·03	−0·07	−0·60	+7·65	+28·61	+11·96	−11·78	−3·40	+0·42	−0·19	+32·33
	Malegaon	−0·22	−0·12	−0·04	−0·20	−0·55	+1·22	+10·29	−2·33	−6·19	−2·20	−0·39	−0·37	−1·10
	Ahmednagar	−0·12	−0·14	−0·16	+0·03	−0·51	+4·03	+2·67	−2·78	−6·34	−3·16	+0·33	+0·26	−5·89
	Poona	−0·20	−0·05	−0·14	+1·55	+0·74	+0·61	+6·13	+2·68	−3·48	−4·08	+0·14	−0·12	+3·78
	Lonavla	−0·07	−0·05	−0·07	−0·07	+0·28	+16·81	+47·87	+30·30	−15·54	−4·05	+1·76	−0·18	+76·99
	Satara	−0·30	−0·10	−0·11	−0·14	−0·22	+5·26	+6·94	+6·89	−3·99	−3·73	−1·09	−0·45	+8·96
	Mahabaleshvar	−0·34	−0·04	−0·33	+0·08	+1·88	+22·77	+84·60	+56·13	−26·27	−4·41	−0·16	−0·31	+133·60
	Sholapur	−0·07	−0·08	−0·30	−0·62	−0·02	−1·24	+0·10	−3·40	−7·52	−3·35	+5·82	−0·33	−11·01

TABLE XXVI.—*Comparison of the monthly and total rainfall in 1896, with the averages of Table XXV*—contd.

Province	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Bombay—*concld.*	Kolhapur	−0·07	−0·08	−0·11	+0·02	−0·53	+ 3·66	+ 0·12	+ 5·23	− 2·95	−3·16	+0·27	+0·20	+ 2·60
	Belgaum	−0·07	−0·03	−0·39	−0·47	−1·11	+ 7·07	+ 8·69	+ 6·60	− 2·63	−2·76	−0·50	+0·13	+ 14·53
	Gokak	−0·08	−0·01	−0·04	−0·04	−0·81	− 0·16	+ 0·28	+ 2·11	− 3·51	−5·70	−0·64	−0·26	− 8·86
	Dharwar	−0·13	−0·02	−0·09	+0·25	−0·26	+ 4·60	+ 5·27	+ 1·43	− 0·97	−2·91	−0·67	+0·08	+ 6·58
	Hubli	−0·10	−0·02	−0·34	−0·71	+1·50	+ 1·57	+ 1·82	+ 1·52	− 0·10	+0·35	+1·15	+0·15	+ 6·79
	Nargund	−0·19	−0·09	−0·26	+0·44	+3·29	+ 0·55	+ 0·69	− 0·38	− 2·86	−6·14	+1·72	+0·13	− 3·10
	Mundargi	−0·22	0	−0·14	−0·88	+0·10	+ 0·28	− 0·25	− 1·50	− 3·31	−2·36	−0·89	−0·10	− 9·27
	Kalghatgi	−0·09	0	−0·35	−0·79	+2·00	+ 1·84	+ 3·88	+ 3·42	− 1·19	−4·00	−0·10	−0·21	+ 4·41
	Bijapur	−0·05	−0·05	−0·27	−0·17	+0·72	− 1·39	− 0·48	− 2·20	− 5·28	−4·45	+0·25	−0·29	− 13·66
	Honavar	−0·13	0	−0·04	−0·32	−1·88	+ 2·52	−11·53	+26·78	− 6·89	−3·59	−0·68	−0·12	+ 4·12
	Karwar	−0·13	0	−0·04	−0·30	−0·58	+ 0·38	−18·08	+19·03	− 8·76	−3·25	−1·50	−0·12	− 13·35
	Goa	−0·18	0	−0·02	−0·22	+0·13	− 8·06	−19·17	+10·22	− 7·36	−3·41	−1·16	−0·09	− 29·32
	Vengurla	−0·21	0	−0·06	−0·14	−1·72	− 6·45	−20·29	+ 5·38	− 8·70	−4·37	−0·13	−0·17	− 36·86
	Ratnagiri	−0·69	−0·01	−0·01	−0·08	−0·99	−14·98	−10·05	+ 5·40	− 9·21	−3·31	−0·49	−0·07	− 34·49
	Colaba (Obsy.)	−0·13	−0·02	−0·01	−0·03	−0·33	+ 7·17	+11·52	+ 6·05	− 9·20	−1·81	+0·03	−0·05	+ 13·19
	Byculla (J. J. Hospital).	−0·17	−0·01	−0·01	0	−0·28	+ 5·43	+11·28	+ 3·05	−11·09	−2·54	+0·05	−0·04	+ 5·67
	Thana	−0·20	−0·05	−0·06	0	+0·22	+ 8·72	+26·49	+11·27	−10·15	−2·95	+0·33	−0·05	+ 33·57
	Matheran	−0·09	−0·01	−0·01	−0·02	−0·31	+13·77	+54·84	+27·04	−23·31	−5·06	−0·46	−0·05	+ 66·33
	Surat	−0·04	−0·02	0	−0·01	−0·16	− 3·20	+12·48	− 3·19	− 5·47	−1·73	+0·62	−0·03	− 0·75
	Broach	−0·05	−0·02	−0·02	−0·01	−0·13	+ 1·57	+32·68	+ 0·64	− 4·32	−1·62	+0·15	+0·19	+ 29·06
	Kaira	−0·03	−0·15	−0·02	−0·04	−0·33	+ 1·33	− 1·20	+ 9·56	− 3·97	−0·57	+0·77	−0·05	+ 5·30
	Bariya	−0·05	−0·23	0	0	−0·26	+ 0·61	− 0·84	+ 3·63	− 8·87	−0·99	+0·68	+0·64	− 5·68
	Godhra	−0·04	−0·13	−0·01	−0·01	−0·42	+ 1·42	+ 3·84	+ 7·06	− 6·49	−1·02	+0·51	+0·09	+ 4·80
	Dohad	−0·07	−0·15	−0·01	−0·03	−0·50	− 0·50	+ 1·83	+ 3·19	− 6·55	−1·19	+0·45	+0·29	− 3·24
	Ahmedabad	−0·03	−0·08	−0·01	−0·02	−0·51	+ 1·23	− 2·72	+ 7·61	− 3·57	−0·62	+0·83	−0·03	+ 2·08
	Idar	−0·05	−0·14	−0·03	−0·02	−0·61	+ 4·54	+ 0·98	+ 4·63	− 5·05	−0·29	+0·23	−0·07	+ 4·12
	Deesa	−0·16	−0·15	−0·09	−0·04	−0·17	+ 2·81	− 0·10	+ 2·41	−3·50	−0·62	+1·24	−0·04	+ 1·59
	Wadhwan	−0·05	−0·06	−0·04	−0·01	+0·24	− 0·61	+ 2·25	+ 1·07	− 3·42	−0·49	+0·49	0	− 0·63
	Palanpur	−0·12	−0·20	−0·07	−0·01	−0·59	+ 2·33	− 1·71	+ 2·54	− 4·85	−0·49	+0·66	+0·05	− 2·46
	Rajkot	−0·05	−0·07	−0·01	−0·01	−0·24	+ 6·65	+ 4·01	+ 4·62	− 5·57	−0·70	+1·41	−0·06	+ 11·98
	Songad	−0·04	−0·08	−0·06	−0·04	−0·22	+ 3·50	− 2·12	− 2·51	− 3·81	−1·75	+1·19	−0·03	− 5·97
	Jetalsar	−0·05	−0·12	0	0	−0·02	− 0·42	− 5·64	+ 2·32	− 2·78	−1·07	+1·40	−0·01	− 6·39
Hyderabad	Aurangabad (Cantt.)	−0·16	− 0·11	−0·08	−0·11	−0·21	+ 2·68	+ 6·99	− 0·54	− 6·33	−2·36	−1·14	−0·23	− 1·60
	Hingoli	−0·39	−0·27	−0·29	−0·27	−0·34	− 1·31	− 2·07	− 0·51	− 6·24	−2·57	+0·53	−0·15	− 13·88
	Parbhani	−0·07	−0·06	−0·26	−0·28	−0·18	− 3·60	+ 3·18	− 3·50	− 7·34	−2·94	−0·71	+0·01	− 15·75
	Nanded	−0·13	−0·24	−0·53	−0·36	−0·74	− 2·03	− 2·02	− 2·54	− 6·79	−3·01	−0·51	−0·30	− 19·20
	Bheer	−0·12	−0·05	−0·20	−0·13	−0·58	+ 3·41	+ 3·79	− 0·52	− 7·55	−2·99	−0·77	−0·36	− 6·07

TABLE XXVI.—*Comparison of the monthly and total rainfall in 1896, with the average of Table XXV*—contd.

Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Hyderabad—*concld.*	Mominabad	−0·21	−0·15	−0·41	−0·47	−0·53	−0·29	+0·40	−1·38	−8·13	−2·94	+0·57	−0·69	−14·23
	Indur (Indur)	−0·06	−0·07	+0·44	−0·33	−0·36	+0·92	+3·11	−2·38	−7·12	−2·37	+0·62	−0·37	−7·97
	Karimnagar (Yelgandal)	−0·23	−0·11	−0·36	+0·59	−0·83	+0·78	+2·22	−2·94	−5·94	−3·08	+0·10	−0·33	−10·13
	Kandi (Medak)	−0·06	−0·17	−0·22	−0·67	−0·56	−1·31	+1·50	+3·22	−3·10	−1·90	+2·23	−0·20	−1·24
	Shumsabad (Ibrahimpatan)	−0·07	−0·13	−0·40	−0·73	−0·56	−3·03	−1·51	+0·91	−5·55	−1·90	+0·60	−0·18	−12·55
	Sundanully (Ibrahimpatan)	−0·03	−0·21	+0·49	−0·64	−0·66	−2·61	−2·08	−0·79	−7·27	−2·03	+0·22	−0·08	−15·69
	Dharashev (Naldurg.)	−0·02	−0·03	−0·30	−0·22	−0·87	+3·82	+2·77	−3·64	−9·39	−3·40	+0·97	−0·41	−10·72
	Bidar (Bidar)	−0·02	−0·12	−0·26	−0·45	−0·85	−4·40	−1·38	−1·54	−5·92	−3·39	+3·93	−0·62	−15·02
	Gulbarga (Gulbarga)	−0·09	−0·15	−0·32	−0·81	−0·57	+1·37	−0·17	−1·70	−5·31	−3·13	+0·01	−0·28	−11·15
	Bolarum	−0·12	−0·14	−0·53	−0·38	−0·92	−1·58	−1·99	+3·36	−3·84	−3·26	+0·87	−0·35	−8·88
	Secunderabad	−0·25	−0·22	−0·66	−0·68	−0·53	+0·83	−2·31	+2·83	−3·15	−3·24	+0·89	−0·23	−6·72
	Hyderabad (Residency)	−0·11	−0·08	−0·49	−0·56	−0·87	+0·73	−2·22	+3·60	−4·89	−3·36	+0·70	−0·45	−8·00
	Zamawada (Hyderabad)	−0·08	−0·49	−0·44	−0·52	−0·80	−3·26	−2·03	+1·61	−7·14	−2·68	+0·41	−0·01	−15·43
	Bhongir (Nalgonda)	−0·16	−0·08	+0·10	−0·42	−0·98	−1·71	+0·95	−2·05	−3·77	−3·58	+0·77	−0·13	−11·06
	Hanumkonda (Warangal)	−0·28	−0·21	−0·85	+0·28	−0·27	−0·06	+0·19	−5·04	−7·28	−2·53	+2·45	0	−13·60
	(Sirpur Tandur (Sirpur Tandur).	−0·04	−0·26	−0·14	−0·20	−0·42	+2·65	+1·37	−0·59	−6·03	−2·37	+0·17	−0·76	−6·62
	Palmoor (Mahbubnagar)	0	−0·16	−0·89	−0·70	−0·57	−1·02	−1·14	−3·83	−5·34	−2·02	+1·18	0	−14·49
	Raichur	−0·03	−0·06	−0·36	−0·62	−0·92	−3·11	+0·15	−2·63	−0·73	−4·22	+1·09	−0·12	−11·56
	Raichur (cantt.)	0	−0·11	−0·45	−0·44	−1·19	−3·39	−0·30	−2·45	−3·54	−3·19	+1·19	−0·17	−14·04
Madras.	Rambha	−0·20	−0·76	+0·09	−0·14	+0·51	+2·22	+1·96	+2·44	−5·81	−8·59	−2·31	−0·89	−11·48
	Gopalpur	−0·15	−0·53	−0·65	−0·16	−1·15	−1·05	+2·60	+2·15	−1·87	−8·79	−4·66	−0·86	−15·12
	Aska	−0·23	−0·60	−1·42	−0·15	−1·13	+0·87	+2·66	+5·53	−5·79	−6·41	−2·08	−0·52	−9·27
	Vizianagrum	−0·13	−0·39	−0·22	−0·56	−0·39	+1·71	−1·58	−1·72	−1·77	−8·16	−2·37	−1·16	−16·74
	Bimlipatam	−0·22	−0·43	−0·18	+0·13	−0·21	−1·39	+2·28	−0·73	−1·85	−8·25	−2·70	−1·00	−14·55
	Rayaghadda	−0·14	−0·28	−1·03	+2·10	−2·70	+1·19	−4·60	−2·16	+0·57	−3·73	−1·60	−0·38	−12·76
	Nourangapur	−0·14	−0·35	−0·46	−0·26	+0·84	−0·93	−4·66	+7·09	−3·76	−2·86	−0·05	−0·08	−5·62
	Gunipur	−0·08	−0·63	−1·18	+0·20	−1·20	+1·29	−4·35	+0·60	−2·13	−4·89	−1·93	−0·33	−14·63
	Jeypore	−0·07	−0·20	−0·07	−0·86	+0·75	−6·16	−2·20	+19·96	−0·45	−4·64	−1·01	−0·05	+5·00
	Koraput	−0·10	−0·09	+0·05	−0·90	+0·49	−0·15	−0·17	+18·55	+0·63	−4·14	−1·14	−0·19	+12·84
	Malkanagiri	−0·07	−0·14	−0·32	−0·13	+0·11	−3·84	−1·75	+10·02	−6·04	−2·88	−0·86	−0·05	−5·95
	Narsapatnam	−0·26	−0·33	−0·86	−0·86	+0·54	+3·44	−2·27	−0·71	−5·03	−7·96	−1·70	−0·82	−16·82
	Vizagapatam	−0·27	−0·20	−0·33	+0·60	−1·58	−1·47	+2·30	−2·90	−6·14	−11·14	−4·29	−1·58	−27·00
	Cocanada	−0·18	−0·28	−0·21	−0·46	−1·77	−0·84	+0·21	−1·12	−3·58	−9·17	−1·14	−0·79	−19·33
	Rajahmundry	−0·16	−0·23	−0·29	−0·82	−1·31	+2·24	−3·25	−0·06	−4·33	−6·55	−0·38	−0·17	−15·31
	Ellore	−0·17	−0·09	−0·25	−0·52	−0·79	−1·37	+0·10	+0·10	−4·19	−4·24	+0·33	−0·32	−11·41
	Masulipatam	−0·16	−0·13	−0·27	−0·20	−0·76	0	+0·78	−0·80	+0·10	−8·62	+5·52	−0·59	−5·13
	Guntur	−0·26	−0·15	−0·49	−0·47	−1·28	+3·88	−0·19	+2·58	−1·42	−6·25	+1·46	−0·41	−3·00

TABLE XXVI.—*Comparison of the monthly and total rainfall in 1896, with the averages of Table XXV*—contd.

Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Madras—*cont.*	Vinukonda	—0·19	—0·02	—0·26	—0·41	—0·51	—1·76	—0·94	—0·66	+3·41	—6·01	+0·43	—0·59	—7·51
	Ongole	—0·05	—0·07	—0·24	—0·29	—1·00	—1·60	+0·53	—1·16	+3·46	—10·05	+10·18	—0·96	—1·25
	Nellore	—0·37	—0·08	—0·20	—0·11	—0·97	—0·30	+0·49	+3·85	+1·53	—7·51	+7·57	—0·19	+3·71
	Udayagiri	—0·05	—0·24	—0·29	—0·24	—0·39	—1·09	—1·26	+1·52	+3·10	—5·93	+1·17	—1·24	—4·94
	Tada	—0·20	—0·48	—0·21	—0·14	—0·51	—1·50	—1·01	+3·73	+2·60	—8·47	+14·80	+4·52	+13·13
	Kurnool	—0·05	—0·03	—0·45	—0·12	—1·58	—2·10	—0·41	—1·21	—3·85	—3·66	+0·42	—0·16	—13·20
	Nandyal	—0·08	—0·03	—0·17	—0·44	+0·02	—2·87	—3·83	—2·59	—4·29	—4·92	+1·52	—0·20	—17·88
	Bellary	—0·11	—0·03	—0·46	—0·42	+4·07	—1·02	—0·79	—1·68	—3·69	—2·95	+1·50	—0·22	—5·80
	Gooty	—0·04	—0·05	—0·08	—0·44	+1·85	—0·58	—1·46	+0·28	—1·96	—4·41	+0·95	—0·12	—6·06
	Adoni	—0·04	0	—0·29	—0·34	—1·20	—1·79	—0·34	+2·25	—4·93	—4·36	+0·73	—0·17	—10·48
	Dharmavaram	—0·01	—0·11	—0·18	—0·47	—0·10	+0·55	—1·50	—1·04	—2·61	—3·97	—0·03	—0·26	—9·73
	Cuddapah	+3·06	—0·04	—0·19	—0·19	+1·25	+0·08	—2·48	—0·32	—2·22	—5·44	+1·00	—0·62	—6·11
	Madanapalle	+0·07	—0·14	—0·27	+1·01	+0·63	+0·61	—0·44	—0·37	—0·51	—5·23	+1·29	+0·31	—3·04
	Chittoor	+0·63	—0·20	—0·34	—0·59	+0·33	—1·58	—1·49	—2·18	+1·51	—6·51	+2·01	—0·56	—8·97
	Vellore	+0·52	—0·33	—0·18	—0·49	—0·64	—0·50	—2·56	—0·62	+4·44	—3·76	+2·74	+0·49	—0·89
	Chandragiri	—0·20	—0·23	—0·24	—0·45	+2·72	—1·20	—1·39	—1·80	—1·71	—5·76	+6·39	+0·43	—3·44
	Arcot	—0·06	—0·45	—0·33	—0·51	—1·09	—1·18	—0·28	—1·98	+0·82	—4·52	+3·42	+0·75	—5·41
	Madras	—0·73	—0·28	—0·39	—0·61	—2·03	—0·58	—1·79	+1·46	+1·27	—7·87	+19·20	+11·88	+19·53
	Palmaner	+0·02	—0·18	+0·85	—0·66	—1·13	+0·66	—2·18	—0·86	+1·50	—4·69	+1·79	—0·59	—5·47
	Saidapet	—0·49	—0·19	—0·32	—0·23	—0·73	—0·82	—1·99	+4·00	+1·51	—7·87	+21·44	+14·58	+28·89
	Chingleput	—0·44	—0·31	—0·13	—0·20	—1·50	—2·43	—1·30	+2·52	—0·68	—6·36	+16·14	+5·60	+10·91
	Conjeeveram	—0·44	—0·30	—0·12	—0·56	—1·50	—2·27	—1·62	+1·08	—1·04	—4·45	+9·23	+4·68	+2·69
	Tindivanam	—0·33	—0·47	—0·27	—0·60	—2·14	—0·44	—1·27	—4·79	+4·94	—6·87	+3·95	+3·58	—4·71
	Cuddalore	—0·11	—0·28	—0·38	—0·79	—1·38	—1·40	—1·96	—2·40	—2·57	—5·10	+10·67	+16·06	+10·36
	Vriddhachalam	—0·28	—0·31	—0·30	—0·70	—1·76	—0·62	—2·29	—0·80	+0·43	—5·73	+1·99	+0·95	—9·42
	Udayarpalaiyam	—0·52	—0·32	—0·34	—0·93	—1·21	—0·30	—1·12	—1·89	+0·98	—4·08	+6·06	+8·68	+5·01
	Salem	—0·25	—0·21	—0·67	—1·83	—0·09	—1·10	—1·85	—1·26	+0·79	—3·57	+2·19	+0·69	—7·16
	Atur	—0·13	—0·28	—0·77	—1·35	—0·65	+0·88	—1·97	—1·80	+3·26	+1·73	—0·08	+3·92	+2·76
	Shevaroy Hills	—0·14	—0·41	—0·72	—2·22	—1·13	—1·85	—5·12	—4·47	+3·08	—4·49	—0·85	+3·22	—14·50
	Kumbakonam	—0·59	—0·47	—0·52	—0·68	—1·49	+2·45	—1·23	—3·18	—1·12	—2·11	+4·61	+4·54	+0·21
	Tirupatur	—0·07	—0·33	—0·50	—0·65	—2·26	—1·70	—1·41	—4·03	—2·35	—1·53	+6·26	+6·29	—2·28
	Hosur	+0·28	—0·26	—0·49	—1·56	—0·36	+0·21	—2·00	—1·34	+5·99	—4·30	+0·97	—0·66	—3·52
	Tranquebar	—1·10	—0·43	—0·13	—0·93	—1·47	—0·63	—0·15	—2·19	+1·31	—4·00	+10·97	+1·29	+2·54
	Negapatam	—1·07	—0·70	+0·09	—0·79	—1·30	—0·20	—1·39	—1·22	—2·30	+5·36	+8·34	+9·57	+14·39
	Tanjore	—0·56	—0·40	—0·46	—0·85	—1·52	—0·05	—0·19	—2·40	+0·82	—3·58	+4·56	+3·58	—1·05
	Patukota	—0·83	—0·64	—0·18	—1·31	—1·44	+0·67	—1·29	—4·10	+1·73	—2·40	+4·45	+13·22	+7·88

TABLE XXVI.—*Comparison of the monthly and total rainfall in 1896, with the averages of Table XXV*—contd.

Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Madras—*concld.*	Trichinopoly	—0·82	—0·57	—0·49	—1·90	—1·77	—1·15	—1·76	—3·99	—1·26	—3·95	+4·14	+1·92	—11·60
	Karur	—0·16	—0·11	—0·33	—1·56	—1·12	+1·17	—0·81	—2·39	+0·95	+1·66	+2·46	+2·96	+ 2·72
	Coimbatore	—0·02	—0·26	—0·52	—1·73	—1·26	+2·40	+1·88	—0·50	+1·76	—0·20	—0·21	+1·69	+ 3·03
	Kollegal	—0·14	—0·11	—0·85	—0·89	—1·60	+3·20	—1·49	—2·09	+1·95	—6·32	—0·31	+0·37	— 8·28
	Dindigul	—0·44	—0·42	—0·25	—1·81	+2·91	+3·48	—1·27	—1·17	+5·05	+4·47	+7·92	+4·22	+22·69
	Madura (Obsy.)	—0·56	—0·39	+0·03	—1·95	—0·01	—1·03	—0·39	—2·65	+2·76	+0·20	+3·56	+1·49	+ 1·06
	Vattanum	—0·92	—0·86	—0·77	—2·47	—0·21	+0·09	—0·43	—1·53	—0·18	+1·57	+0·96	+1·24	— 3·51
	Periyakulam	+0·36	—0·81	—1·18	—2·46	+1·05	+0·05	—0·44	—0·95	+4·42	+4·83	+6·40	+2·34	+13·61
	Tinnevelly	—0·92	—0·79	—0·70	—1·84	+2·11	—0·28	+0·72	—0·35	+0·80	—2·76	+7·95	+2·18	+ 6·12
	Tuticorin	—0·78	—0·55	+0·52	—1·60	+1·07	—0·20	+0·03	—0·33	+1·59	+2·45	—0·06	+3·56	+ 5·70
	Satur	—0·26	—0·66	+2·27	—0·33	—1·70	+0·11	+0·83	—1·20	+3·74	—2·97	+8·66	+2·07	+10·56
	Cochin	—0·79	—0·69	+0·16	—1·92	+1·36	—0·80	+7·62	+8·65	—4·53	—2·08	+1·28	—1·21	+ 7·05
	Palghat	—0·06	—0·20	—0·84	—1·21	—2·24	+13·98	+8·74	+1·88	+0·32	—0·66	+1·32	+0·15	+21·18
	Wellington	+0·11	—1·26	—2·30	—2·27	—1·86	+1·60	+0·26	—1·36	+3·49	—3·54	+2·09	+3·48	— 1·56
	Manantoddy	—0·14	—0·25	—0·53	—0·68	+2·17	+34·37	+31·94	+11·07	—3·14	—3·85	+2·07	—0·06	+72·97
	Calicut	+0·86	—0·18	—0·85	—1·19	—3·26	+5·03	—3·89	+11·59	—3·94	—2·70	+3·59	—0·73	+ 4·33
	Tellicherry	+0·75	—0·10	—0·44	—0·14	—4·25	+6·55	—9·45	+11·30	—6·46	—3·05	—0·23	+1·24	— 4·28
	Cannanore	—0·36	—0·22	—0·16	—0·32	+0·27	+6·80	—7·92	+15·14	—5·62	—5·13	—0·34	+0·48	+ 2·62
	Mangalore	—0·14	—0·07	—0·12	—0·78	+4·49	+7·42	—8·90	+14·29	—6·44	—4·57	+0·31	+1·22	+ 6·71
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore	—0·16	—0·13	+0·03	—1·16	+0·09	—1·13	—2·35	— 2·59	+1·63	—4·07	+3·33	—0·34	— 6·85
	Mysore	—0·08	—0·15	—0·33	—0·62	—2·51	+4·47	—0·37	— 0·49	+3·19	—4·16	+2·31	—0·44	+ 0·82
	Shimoga	—0·06	—0·12	—0·36	+1·05	—1·68	+5·01	+8·59	+ 3·44	+2·40	—3·47	+2·98	—0·37	+17·41
	Mercara	—0·21	—0·06	—0·98	—1·05	+2·77	+27·88	+21·49	+10·39	—5·63	—3·96	+2·69	—0·54	+52·79
	Kolar	—0·18	—0·04	—0·34	—1·15	+1·71	—0·16	—2·56	— 0·12	+2·07	—4·73	+0·12	—0·38	— 5·76
	Tumkur	—0·16	—0·20	—0·06	—1·17	+2·05	—2·00	+0·17	+ 1·46	+0·07	—4·50	+0·67	—0·35	— 4·02
	Chitaldroog	—0·19	—0·03	—0·29	—0·41	—1·44	+0·79	+1·39	+ 1·40	—1·15	—3·80	—0·46	—0·32	— 4·51
	Chikmagalur	—0·22	—0·18	—0·72	—0·95	—0·93	+9·71	+7·28	+ 3·51	—0·26	—3·32	+0·27	—0·21	+13·98
	Hassan	—0·70	—0·09	—0·51	—0·45	—0·60	+5·09	+4·10	+ 1·93	+2·25	—3·53	+3·11	—0·55	+10·05
Ceylon.	Trincomalee	+2·73	—0·17	—0·83	—1·83	—0·10	—1·27	—0·32	+ 0·38	+2·51	—4·09	+5·54	+17·60	+20·15
	Colombo	—0·18	—1·62	+0·68	—5·33	—3·05	+0·20	—1·61	+ 2·77	+6·13	+2·14	+7·42	+5·47	+13·02
Burma.	Akyab	—0·14	+1·21	—0·46	0	—5·03	+0·60	+15·28	— 1·10	+4·52	—8·12	—2·73	—0·48	+ 3·55
	Kyaukpyu	—0·12	+0·04	—0·25	—0·29	—5·40	+8·10	+19·96	+ 0·33	—0·31	—6·25	—2·48	—0·54	+12·79
	Sandoway	—0·08	+0·16	—0·11	—0·89	—2·83	+5·34	+22·19	+21·43	+3·02	—1·81	—2·65	—0·31	+43·46
	Rangoon	—0·12	+0·53	—0·18	—1·81	—0·58	—0·23	—3·58	+ 9·64	+5·34	+1·53	—0·68	—0·07	+ 9·79
	Bassein	—0·18	+1·23	—0·05	+0·56	+4·91	+7·76	+9·13	+ 5·43	+8·49	—1·21	—2·11	—0·11	+33·85
	Diamond Island	—0·22	—0·09	—0·01	—1·61	+4·58	+2·58	+11·39	+ 3·81	—12·30	—2·58	—4·83	—0·82	— 0·10

TABLE XXVI—*Comparison of the monthly and total rainfall in 1896, with the averages of Table XXV*—concld.

Province.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Burma—*concld.*	Henzada	—0·07	—0·21	—0·04	—0·35	+1·29	—2·35	+2·67	+2·20	+2·07	—1·62	—1·37	—0·07	+ 2·15
	Myanaung	—0·06	—0·03	—0·01	—1·02	+2·21	+4·12	+1·58	+1·91	—1·11	+3·95	—2·09	—0·12	+ 9·33
	Prome	—0·02	+0·01	—0·02	—0·69	—0·27	—0·49	—0·27	—1·49	—4·20	—2·61	—1·94	—0·08	—12·07
	Thayetmyo	—0·01	—0·03	—0·07	—0·67	—3·78	—2·98	—1·64	—1·49	+1·16	—2·23	—1·12	—0·13	—12·99
	Mandalay	—0·08	+0·49	—0·21	—0·93	—0·63	+7·43	—2·03	—1·85	—2·02	—1·30	—1·27	—0·04	— 2·44
	Saweybo	—0·09	—0·03	—0·28	—0·71	+2·28	+1·78	—1·18	+0·80	+0·09	—3·00	—0·21	—0·18	— 0·73
	Ye-u	—0·10	—0·09	—0·48	—1·18	+1·21	+2·88	+0·11	—1·44	+1·79	—2·64	—0·19	—0·28	— 0·41
	Minbu	—0·05	+0·08	0	—0·56	—2·42	—0·89	—0·10	—1·60	—1·21	—2·51	—1·11	—0·41	—10·78
	Pyinmana	—0·06	—0·09	—0·02	—0·73	+4·25	+1·57	—2·70	—3·12	+0·83	—2·03	—1·54	—0·11	— 3·75
	Pagan	—0·04	+0·13	—0·16	—0·52	—2·05	+0·35	—0·31	—2·44	—2·38	—2·78	—1·02	—0·16	—11·38
	Kyauksai	—0·21	+0·21	—0·10	—0·37	+4·48	+1·78	+1·22	—0·77	—3·26	—2·19	—1·45	—0·31	— 0·97
	Bhamo	—0·55	+1·62	—0·52	+0·16	—1·44	+2·33	—5·86	—3·15	—1·52	—3·69	—0·12	+0·32	—12·42
	Keendat	—0·31	+1·09	—1·25	—0·67	—1·75	+1·91	—4·62	—5·68	+8·02	—2·16	—1·27	—0·49	— 7·18
	Magwe	0	+0·13	0	—0·99	—2·66	—0·94	—2·00	—1·02	—1·97	—2·92	—0·87	—0·58	—13·82
	Yemethen	—0·02	+0·37	—0·11	—1·38	—1·44	+0·10	—1·63	—3·27	—3·12	—3·13	—1·03	—0·26	—14·92
	Fort Sagaing	—0·03	+0·25	—0·24	—0·98	—1·48	+3·35	—2·09	+0·12	—0·39	+1·60	—1·60	—0·22	— 1·71
	Mingin	—0·14	+0·15	—0·55	—1·43	—1·94	+1·61	+0·55	—1·69	+0·43	—1·95	—0·67	—0·23	— 5·86
	Toungoo	—0·07	—0·13	—0·04	+1·35	—1·42	—1·57	—1·13	+0·34	—2·77	+1·88	—0·44	—0·17	— 4·17
	Shwegyin	—0·12	0	—0·28	+0·06	+5·32	+0·48	+11·97	—2·65	—1·14	+1·90	—0·01	—0·08	+15·45
	Moulmein	—0·18	+2·14	—0·25	+3·19	+4·46	+10·66	+3·20	+8·77	—0·07	—2·06	+0·20	—0·02	+30·04
	Tavoy	+0·34	—0·58	—0·51	—2·99	+15·87	+8·43	+11·67	+17·48	—2·55	—0·72	—1·82	—0·11	+44·51
	Mergue	+1·68	—0·35	—1·19	—4·30	+5·68	+4·80	+0·50	+8·98	+1·27	+0·58	—1·27	—0·46	+15·92
	Myingyan	—0·03	+0·19	—0·10	—0·34	—2·21	+2·04	+1·86	—0·67	—1·10	0	—1·15	—0·16	— 1·70
	Monywa	+0·02	+0·01	—0·37	—1·15	—2·15	+4·14	—0·24	—0·33	—1·61	—2·61	—0·84	—0·22	— 5·35
Bay Islands.	Port Blair	—0·01	—1·08	—0·37	—2·26	+10·99	—1·78	+2·23	—0·56	—4·06	—2·93	—4·02	—4·16	— 8·01
	Cocos Island	?	?	—0·01	—1·02	+9·56	+4·26	—0·65	+4·01	—3·18	—1·38	+0·62	—1·56	?
Kashmir.	Leh	—0·23	+1·38	—0·07	+1·06	+0·07	—0·22	—0·45	—0·37	—0·23	—0·19	—0·09	+0·15	+0·81
Nepal	Katmandu	—0·55	—1·05	—1·23	—0·75	+1·09	—3·23	+6·30	—4·34	—3·92	—2·12	+0·15	+0·25	— 9·40
Extra Indian Stations.	Bushire	—0·75	—2·49	+0·18	—0·40	+0·03	0	0	0	0	+0·98	—1·42	—3·71	— 7·58
	Muscat	+0·11	—1·00	+0·45	—0·05	0	0	—0·08	0	0	+0·13	+2·10	—0·44	+ 1·22
	Aden	+0·30	—0·15	—0·93	—0·31	+0·31	—0·05	0	—0·16	—0·14	—0·01	—0·15	—0·14	— 1·43
	Perim	—0·25	—0·24	+0·04	—0·03	+0·59	0	—0·02	+1·71	0	+0·38	—0·02	—0·10	+ 2·06
	Zanzibar	+0·99	—2·15	+0·13	—1·89	+2·00	—0·76	—1·29	+2·69	—0·23	+3·09	+5·99	+0·52	+ 9·09
	Port Victoria (Seychelles)	+4·33	?	+3·78	+0·04	—0·40	—0·64	—0·33	—0·10	+2·96	—0·21	+5·51	—3·25	?
	Baghdad	+3·17	—2·18	+1·71	—0·70	—0·21	—0·01	0	—0·13	0	—0·04	—0·93	—1·76	— 1·08

TABLE XXVII.—*Geographical summary of rainfall anomalies in 1896.*

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	Area, square miles.	Number of stations.	Normal rainfall.	Actual rainfall. 1896.	Mean excess or defect.	Total excess square miles, × 1 inch.	Total defect square miles × 1 inch.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
I.—Punjab Plains	120,000	29	21·52	13·35	—8·17	...	980,400
II.—North-Western Provinces and Oudh	83,500	44	37·49	23·69	—13·80	...	1,152,300
III.—Rajputana	67,000	19	28·42	24·13	—4·29	...	287,430
IV.—Central India States	91,000	20	42·01	36·22	—5·79	...	526,890
V.—Bihar	30,000	15	45·01	32·52	—12·49	...	374,700
VI.—Western Bengal	38,000	10	49·39	45·59	—3·80	...	144,400
VII.—Lower Bengal	54,000	28	66·64	52·86	—13·78	...	744,120
VIII.—Assam and Cachar	61,000	16	96·39	78·26	—18·13	...	1,105,930
IX.—Orissa and Northern Circars	27,000	16	48·00	38·36	—9·64	...	260,280
X.—Central Provinces, South	61,000	18	51·38	56·77	+5·39	328,790	...
XI.—Berar and Khandesh	43,000	13	35·96	31·97	—3·99	...	171,570
XII.—Gujarat	54,500	13	33·03	36·67	+3·64	198,380	...
XIII.—Sind and Cutch	68,000	10	8·49	8·74	+0·25	17,000	...
XIV.—North Deccan	48,000	13	30·54	30·51	—0·03	...	1,440
XV.—Konkan and Ghâts	16,000	11	138·92	160·41	+21·49	343,840	...
XVI.—Malabar and Ghâts	18,000	8	113·89	134·92	+21·03	378,540	...
XVII.—Hyderabad	74,000	16	32·71	23·36	—9·35	...	691,900
XVIII.—Mysore and Bellary	58,000	18	29·52	25·78	—3·74	...	216,920
XIX.—Carnatic	72,000	37	36·06	38·23	+2·17	156,240	...
XX.—Arakan	11,000	7	148·04	137·21	—10·83	...	119,130
XXI.—Pegu	32,500	7	71·95	75·94	+3·99	129,675	...
XXII.—Tenasserim	10,500	4	172·38	199·78	+27·40	287,700	...
XXIII.—Upper Burma	?	13	38·73	33·31	—5·42	...	...

On the mean of the whole area represented in the above table there was a defect of 4·34 inches or, excluding the Burmese Peninsula, of 4·83 inches.

TABLE XXVIII.—*Geographical summary of the distribution of rainfall in 1896, according to season.*

Meteorological Division.	January and February.			March to May.			June to October.			November and December.		
	Normal average.	Actual average, 1896.	Difference.	Normal average.	Actual average, 1896.	Difference.	Normal average.	Actual average, 1896.	Difference.	Normal average.	Actual average, 1896.	Difference.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
North-west Himalayas	6·17	5·30	−0·87	7·61	3·66	−3·95	40·53	35·46	−5·07	1·75	2·35	+0·60
Punjab Plains	2·08	1·69	−0·39	2·54	0·93	−1·61	16·13	10·26	−5·87	0·77	0·48	−0·29
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1·41	0·38	−1·03	1·42	0·29	−1·13	35·25	23·15	−12·10	0·38	1·01	+0·63
Rajputana	0·46	0·08	−0·38	0·74	0·20	−0·54	21·51	17·83	−3·68	0·22	1·15	+0·93
Central India States	0·91	0·02	−0·89	0·78	0·09	−0·69	41·88	34·95	−6·93	0·67	1·18	+0·51
Bihar	1·17	0·05	−1·12	2·54	1·42	−1·12	40·47	30·76	−9·71	0·31	0·64	+0·33
Western Bengal and Chota Nagpur	1·28	0·11	−1·17	3·48	1·67	−1·81	46·49	44·75	−1·74	0·72	1·15	+0·43
Lower Bengal	1·41	0·43	−0·98	10·40	9·56	−0·84	53·63	42·13	−11·50	0·71	0·09	−0·62
Eastern Himalayas	1·56	0·36	−1·20	18·12	16·80	−1·32	111·11	78·59	−32·52	0·46	0·54	+0·08
Assam and Eastern Bengal	1·92	1·99	+0·07	26·16	24·49	−1·67	87·78	51·87	−35·91	1·28	0·33	−0·95
Orissa and Northern Circars	0·68	0·01	−0·67	4·36	3·40	−0·96	43·73	42·74	−0·99	2·86	0·86	−2·00
Central Provinces, South	0·82	...	−0·82	1·80	0·26	−1·54	48·34	56·92	+8·58	0·93	1·40	+0·47
Berar and Khandesh	0·47	0·01	−0·46	0·99	0·46	−0·53	35·29	30·24	−5·05	1·37	1·25	−0·12
Gujarat	0·20	...	−0·20	0·41	0·04	−0·37	31·21	34·82	+3·61	0·31	1·18	+0·87
Sind and Cutch	0·50	0·17	−0·33	0·50	0·17	−0·33	7·88	8·96	+1·08	0·22	0·58	+0·36
North Deccan	0·20	0·01	−0·19	3·13	3·41	+0·28	25·53	25·15	−0·38	1·69	1·94	+0·25
Konkan and Ghâts	0·28	...	−0·28	1·65	1·16	−0·49	140·16	152·65	+12·49	1·12	0·71	−0·41
Malabar and Ghâts	0·51	0·27	−0·24	11·09	10·17	−0·92	98·08	119·00	+20·92	4·22	5·49	+1·27
Hyderabad	0·16	...	−0·16	1·91	0·57	−1·34	29·03	20·34	−8·69	1·74	1·95	+0·21
Ceded Districts and Mysore	0·25	0·22	−0·03	4·65	3·99	−0·66	21·51	18·12	−3·39	2·80	3·47	+0·67
Carnatic	0·98	0·18	−0·80	4·15	2·03	−2·12	20·89	16·63	−4·26	10·76	20·47	+9·71
Nilgiris	1·42	0·90	−0·52	9·28	3·13	−6·15	25·42	27·30	+1·88	12·52	17·59	+5·07
Arakan	1·01	2·91	+1·90	15·09	10·79	−4·30	128·90	123·16	−5·74	3·08	0·34	−2·74
Pegu	0·24	0·29	+0·05	7·96	8·75	+0·79	66·50	71·45	+4·95	3·11	0·87	−2·24
Tenasserim	0·93	1·75	+0·82	20·91	28·28	+7·37	148·10	168·33	+20·23	2·35	1·43	−0·92
Upper Burma	0·40	0·42	+0·02	5·49	4·51	−0·98	30·85	26·17	−4·68	1·29	0·37	−0·92
Bay Islands	1·31	0·82	−0·49	14·60	23·48	+8·88	69·75	67·05	−2·70	11·95	7·17	−4·78

TABLE XXIX.—*Average rainfall data of the 57 meteorological divisions in India for the four seasons of the year 1896 and for the whole year.*

Province.	Division.	January and February			March to May.			June to October.			November and December.			Whole year.		
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Variation of actual from normal.	Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Variation of actual from normal.	Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Variation of actual from normal.	Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Variation of actual from normal.	Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Variation of actual from normal.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Burma	1. Tenasserim	1·05	0·26	+0·79	29·92	24·65	+5·27	191·33	157·75	+33·58	0·90	1·59	−0·69	223·20	184·25	+38·95
	2. Lower Burma Deltaic.	0·61	0·37	+0·24	12·97	12·71	+0·26	104·22	84·01	+20·21	1·39	3·95	−2·56	119·19	101·04	+18·15
	3. Central do.	0	0·12	−0·12	6·74	10·09	−3·35	47·98	73·11	−25·13	0·33	2·99	−2·66	55·05	86·31	−31·26
	4. Upper do.	0·89	0·24	+0·65	5·56	6·12	−0·56	28·84	29·78	−0·94	0·37	1·56	−1·19	35·66	37·70	−2·04
	5. Arakan	0·78	0·20	+0·58	7·77	19·90	−12·13	184·61	155·41	+29·20	0·30	4·09	−3·79	193·46	179·60	+3·86
	6. Eastern Bengal	1·62	1·63	−0·01	16·26	17·47	−1·21	52·60	68·60	−16·00	0·05	1·61	−1·56	70·53	89·31	−18·78
Bengal and Assam.	7. Assam Surma	4·62	1·90	+2·72	42·69	38·15	+4·54	66·00	85·24	−19·24	0·50	1·59	−1·09	113·81	126·88	−13·07
	8. Do. Hills	3·31	2·27	+1·04	23·40	25·02	−1·62	75·17	93·66	−18·49	0·29	1·59	−1·30	102·17	122·54	−20·37
	9. Do. Brahmaputra.	1·49	2·37	−0·88	26·15	25·04	+1·11	52·39	61·17	−8·78	0·61	0·99	−0·38	80·64	89·57	−8·93
	10. Deltaic Bengal	0·33	1·63	−1·30	7·35	9·72	−2·37	42·10	47·70	−5·60	0·03	1·09	−1·06	49·81	60·14	−10·33
	11. Central do.	0·24	1·18	−0·94	5·49	7·63	−2·14	37·36	46·74	−9·38	0·15	0·68	−0·53	43·24	56·23	−12·99
	12. North do.	0·61	0·95	−0·34	18·38	15·65	+2·73	52·68	77·52	−24·84	0·29	0·25	+0·04	71·96	94·37	−22·41
	13. Bengal Hills	0·65	1·65	−1·00	17·12	19·28	−2·16	86·45	115·86	−29·41	0·50	0·63	−0·13	104·72	137·42	−32·70
	14. Orissa	0·01	1·27	−1·26	4·21	6·70	−2·49	54·52	49·40	+5·12	0·14	2·41	−2·27	58·88	59·78	−0·90
	15. Chota Nagpur	0·06	1·31	−1·25	1·37	4·04	−2·67	47·15	47·65	−0·50	0·96	0·70	+0·26	49·54	53·70	−4·16
	16. South Bihar	0·04	1·05	−1·01	0·94	2·28	−1·34	31·87	39·79	−7·92	0·83	0·40	+0·43	33·68	43·52	−9·84
	17. North do.	0·12	1·05	−0·93	3·68	4·29	−0·61	31·38	47·96	−16·58	0·41	0·25	+0·16	35·59	53·55	−17·96
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	18. North-Western Provinces East.	0·01	0·99	−0·98	0·11	0·91	−0·80	22·97	35·96	−12·99	0·72	0·37	+0·35	23·81	38·23	−14·42
	19. South Oudh	0·03	0·95	−0·92	0·11	0·99	−0·88	17·03	33·73	−16·70	1·08	0·43	+0·65	18·25	36·10	−17·85
	20. North do.	0·15	1·09	−0·94	0·37	1·55	−1·18	28·58	35·89	−7·31	1·30	0·42	+0·88	30·40	38·95	−8·55
	21. North-Western Provinces Central.	0·09	0·80	−0·71	0·24	0·73	−0·49	18·70	32·41	−13·71	0·96	0·40	+0·56	19·99	34·34	−14·35
	22. North-Western Provinces West.	0·63	0·86	−0·23	0·47	1·02	−0·55	16·70	24·03	−7·33	1·09	0·35	+0·74	18·89	26·26	−7·37
	23. North-Western Provinces East Sub-montane.	0·02	1·00	−0·98	0·33	1·75	−1·42	23·78	39·60	−15·82	0·62	0·27	+0·35	24·75	42·62	−17·87
	24. North-Western Provinces West Sub-montane.	1·03	2·36	−1·33	0·50	1·96	−1·46	32·97	40·88	−7·91	1·13	0·58	+0·55	35·63	45·78	−10·15
	25. North-Western Provinces Hills.	2·79	4·59	−1·80	1·95	5·15	−3·20	43·28	50·37	−7·09	1·86	0·75	+1·11	49·88	60·86	−10·98
Punjab	26. South East Punjab.	0·86	1·07	−0·21	0·85	1·31	−0·46	13·83	20·64	−6·81	0·88	0·33	+0·55	16·42	23·35	−6·93
	27. South Punjab	1·10	1·08	+0·02	0·57	1·40	−0·83	8·00	13·21	−5·21	0·41	0·33	+0·08	10·08	16·02	−5·94
	28. Central do.	1·30	2·00	−0·70	0·93	2·36	−1·43	9·12	14·10	−4·98	0·21	0·66	−0·45	11·56	19·12	−7·56
	29. Punjab Sub-montane.	2·23	2·85	−0·62	0·67	2·49	−1·82	18·07	23·84	−5·77	0·73	0·74	−0·01	21·70	29·92	−8·22
	30. Do. Hills	6·57	6·23	+0·34	3·15	8·43	−5·28	39·90	45·41	−5·51	2·77	1·60	+1·17	52·39	61·67	−9·28

TABLE XXIX.—*Average rainfall data of the 57 meteorological divisions in India for the four seasons of the year and for the whole year*—contd.

Province.	Division.	January and February.			March to May.			June to October.			November and December.			Whole year.		
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Variation of actual from normal.	Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Variation of actual from normal.	Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Variation of actual from normal.	Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Variation of actual from normal.	Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Variation of actual from normal.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Punjab—contd.	31. North Punjab	3·01	3·23	−0·22	2·32	4·56	−2·24	10·31	12·26	−1·95	1·13	1·21	−0·08	16·77	21·26	−4·49
	32. West do.	1·18	1·21	−0·03	1·23	1·40	−0·17	4·81	6·52	−1·71	0·05	0·26	−0·21	7·27	9·39	−2·12
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	33. Malabar	0·21	0·35	−0·14	9·38	9·87	−0·49	129·18	112·09	+17·09	5·14	4·81	+0·33	143·91	127·12	+16·79
	34. Madras South Central.	0·11	0·25	−0·14	2·84	6·06	−3·22	18·56	18·12	+0·44	7·46	5·16	+2·30	28·79	29·59	−0·62
	35. Coorg	0·01	?	?	7·49	?	?	125·27	?	?	5·26	?	?	138·03	?	?
	36. Mysore	0·01	0·17	−0·16	4·12	5·22	−1·10	31·27	25·35	+5·92	3·50	3·24	+0·26	38·90	33·98	+4·92
	37. Konkan	0	0·14	−0·14	0·96	2·08	−1·12	123·05	112·41	+10·64	0·65	1·25	−0·60	124·66	115·88	+8·78
	38. Bombay Deccan	0·03	0·10	−0·07	2·88	2·82	+0·06	33·61	31·87	+1·74	1·75	1·85	−0·10	38·27	36·64	+1·63
	39. Hyderabad North	0	0·16	−0·16	0·61	1·58	−0·97	23·95	32·64	−8·69	1·74	1·91	−0·17	26·30	36·29	−9·99
	40. Khandesh	0·07	0·13	−0·06	0·47	1·22	−0·75	31·46	30·02	+1·44	0·81	1·48	−0·67	32·81	32·85	−0·04
Central Provinces and Berar.	41. Berar	0	0·65	−0·65	0·67	1·25	−0·58	24·69	37·48	−12·79	1·21	1·18	+0·03	26·57	40·56	−13·99
	42. Central Provinces West	0	0·77	−0·77	0·19	0·96	−0·77	41·96	42·08	−0·12	1·57	0·90	+0·67	43·72	44·71	−0·99
	43. Central Provinces Central.	0	0·77	−0·77	0·10	1·27	−1·17	51·19	48·90	+2·29	1·70	0·70	+1·00	52·99	51·64	+1·35
	44. Central Provinces East.	0	0·79	−0·79	0·28	1·91	−1·63	65·45	46·43	+19·02	1·39	0·78	+0·61	67·12	49·91	+17·21
Bombay (North).	45. Gujarat	0	0·07	−0·07	0	0·32	−0·32	46·75	43·39	+3·36	0·85	0·24	+0·61	47·60	44·02	+3·58
	46. Kathiawar	0·01	0·14	−0·13	0·06	0·37	−0·31	29·02	26·20	+2·82	1·49	0·36	+1·13	30·58	27·07	+3·51
	47. Sind	0·18	0·71	−0·53	0·21	0·60	−0·39	3·20	4·53	−1·33	0·10	0·18	−0·08	3·69	6·02	−2·33
	48. Baluchistan Hills	2·57	3·63	−1·06	1·56	2·98	−1·42	2·53	1·14	+1·39	0·85	0·52	+0·33	7·51	8·27	−0·76
Rajputana and Central India.	49. Central India East.	0·07	0·90	−0·83	0·06	0·74	−0·68	29·26	41·50	−12·24	0·91	0·74	+0·17	30·30	43·88	−13·58
	50. Rajputana East, Central India West.	0·14	0·52	−0·38	0·08	0·65	−0·57	18·23	26·82	−8·59	1·28	0·28	+1·00	19·73	28·27	−8·54
	51. West Rajputana	0·05	0·35	−0·30	0·16	0·65	−0·49	9·67	10·81	−1·14	0·88	0·04	+0·84	10·76	11·85	−1·09
Madras	52. East Coast North	0·01	0·41	−0·40	2·28	3·27	−0·99	25·90	32·83	−6·93	1·32	4·25	−2·93	29·51	40·76	−11·25
	52 A. Do. do. (*a*)	0	0·26	−0·26	4·15	4·88	−0·73	58·02	51·93	+6·09	0·19	3·14	−2·95	62·36	60·21	+2·15
	53. Hyderabad South	0·02	0·25	−0·23	0·62	2·25	−1·63	17·48	25·43	−7·95	1·98	1·44	+0·54	20·10	29·37	−9·27
	54. Madras Central	0·28	0·08	+0·20	2·10	2·48	−0·38	10·36	20·65	−10·29	3·15	2·74	+0·41	15·89	25·95	−10·06
	55. East Coast Central.	0·29	0·67	−0·38	0·87	2·06	−1·19	16·14	20·52	−4·38	18·61	11·94	+6·67	35·91	35·19	+0·72
	56. East Coast South	0·21	0·78	−0·57	1·43	4·19	−2·76	16·12	23·63	−7·51	24·02	13·79	+10·23	41·78	42·39	−0·61
	57. Madras South	0·33	1·18	−0·85	3·41	4·78	−1·37	14·89	12·43	+2·46	20·04	10·14	+9·90	38·67	28·53	+10·14

TABLE XXX.—*Average actual and normal number of rainy days in the 57 meteorological divisions of India for the four seasons of the year 1896 and for the whole year.*

Province.	Division.	January and February.			March to May.			June to October.			November and December.			Whole year.		
		Average actual number of rainy days.	Average normal number of rainy days.	Variation of actual from normal.	Average actual number of rainy days.	Average normal number of rainy days.	Variation of actual from normal.	Average actual number of rainy days.	Average normal number of rainy days.	Variation of actual from normal.	Average actual number of rainy days.	Average normal number of rainy days.	Variation of actual from normal.	Average actual number of rainy days.	Average normal number of rainy days.	Variation of actual from normal.
Burma	1. Tenasserim	1·4	?	?	23·0	?	?	121·4	?	?	1·9	?	?	147·7	?	?
	2. Lower Burma Deltaic.	1·0	?	?	17·3	?	?	111·4	?	?	2·7	?	?	132·4	?	?
	3. Central Burma Deltaic.	0	?	?	10·0	?	?	78·5	?	?	0·8	?	?	89·3	?	?
	4. Upper Burma Deltaic.	1·7	?	?	9·2	?	?	40·9	?	?	1·0	?	?	52·8	?	?
	5. Arakan	1·2	?	?	10·8	?	?	109·3	?	?	0·6	?	?	121·9	?	?
Bengal and Assam.	6. Eastern Bengal	2·2	2·9	−0·7	18·2	19·6	−1·4	61·9	71·7	−9·8	0·2	2·0	−1·8	82·5	96·2	−13·7
	7. Assam Surma	7·4	4·1	+3·3	43·3	38·6	+4·7	74·1	84·1	−10·0	1·3	2·1	−0·8	126·1	128·9	−2·8
	8. Do. Hills	6·6	5·4	+1·2	31·9	32·7	−0·8	76·0	89·1	−13·1	0·9	2·5	−1·6	115·4	129·7	−14·3
	9. Do. Brahmaputra.	4·1	6·6	−2·5	34·2	34·2	0	61·7	68·4	−6·7	1·6	2·4	−0·8	101·6	111·6	−10·0
	10. Deltaic Bengal	0·9	2·7	−1·8	12·1	13·9	−1·8	56·8	62·4	−5·6	0·1	1·4	−1·3	69·9	80·4	−10·5
	11. Central do.	0·9	2·3	−1·4	8·7	10·8	−2·1	47·1	59·0	−11·9	0·4	1·0	−0·6	57·1	73·1	−16·0
	12. North do.	1·7	2·0	−0·3	19·9	17·7	+2·2	49·8	65·0	−15·2	0·9	0·5	+0·4	72·3	85·2	−12·9
	13. Bengal Hills	2·3	4·5	−2·2	27·0	24·9	+2·1	79·7	89·8	−10·1	1·2	1·5	−0·3	110·2	120·7	−10·5
	14. Orissa	0·1	2·2	−2·1	8·9	8·8	+0·1	58·4	59·0	−0·6	0·2	2·5	−2·3	67·6	72·5	−4·9
	15. Chota Nagpur	0·2	2·7	−2·5	2·7	6·5	−3·8	53·4	59·4	−6·0	1·5	1·1	+0·4	57·8	69·7	−11·9
	16. South Bihar	0·1	2·5	−2·4	1·7	3·6	−1·9	33·1	46·5	−13·4	1·8	0·6	+1·2	36·7	53·2	−16·5
	17. North do.	0·5	2·4	−1·9	5·2	6·3	−1·1	34·0	50·2	−16·2	1·2	0·6	+0·6	40·9	59·5	−18·6
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	18. North-Western Provinces East.	0	2·2	−2·2	0·3	2·1	−1·8	33·0	41·0	−8·0	1·8	0·6	+1·2	35·1	45·9	−10·8
	19. South Oudh	0·1	2·0	−1·9	0·3	2·2	−1·9	26·0	38·3	−12·3	3·1	0·7	+2·4	29·5	43·2	−13·7
	20. North do.	0·6	2·1	−1·5	0·8	3·1	−2·3	29·9	38·1	−8·2	3·3	0·7	+2·6	34·6	44·0	−9·4
	21. North-Western Provinces Central.	0·3	1·9	−1·6	0·5	1·9	−1·4	25·6	36·2	−10·6	2·4	0·6	+1·8	28·8	40·6	−11·8
	22. North-Western Provinces West.	1·3	2·1	−0·8	1·1	2·7	−1·6	17·1	27·4	−10·3	2·7	0·5	+2·2	22·2	32·7	−10·5
	23. North-Western Provinces East Submontane.	0·2	2·2	−2·0	0·5	3·1	−2·6	27·5	41·6	−14·1	2·0	0·6	+1·4	30·2	47·5	−17·3
	24. North-Western Provinces West Submontane.	2·9	4·2	−1·3	1·4	4·3	−2·9	31·3	37·4	−6·1	2·9	1·1	+1·8	38·5	47·0	−8·5
	25. North-Western Provinces Hills.	5·8	6·2	−0·4	4·8	11·1	−6·3	45·3	56·7	−11·4	4·7	1·8	+2·9	60·6	75·8	−15·2
Punjab	26. South-East Punjab.	2·3	2·5	−0·2	2·2	3·1	−0·9	15·8	22·8	−7·0	2·1	0·7	+1·4	22·4	29·1	−6·7
	27. Ditto	3·4	2·4	+1·0	1·3	3·2	−1·9	14·2	15·5	−1·3	1·3	0·6	+0·7	20·2	21·7	−1·5
	28. Central Punjab	3·7	4·1	−0·4	3·1	4·8	−1·7	13·2	15·9	−2·7	1·0	0·8	+0·2	21·0	25·6	−4·6
	29. Punjab Submontane.	5·7	4·9	+0·8	2·0	4·6	−2·6	22·9	23·6	−0·7	1·8	1·1	+0·7	32·4	34·2	−1·8
	30. Punjab Hills	12·4	8·6	+3·8	7·7	13·2	−5·5	40·4	45·9	−5·5	4·9	2·2	+2·7	65·4	69·9	−4·5

TABLE XXX.—*Average actual and normal number of rainy days in the 57 meteorological divisions of India for the four seasons of the year 1896 and for the whole year*—contd.

Province.	Division.	January and February			March to May.			June to October.			November and December.			Whole year.		
		Average actual number of rainy days.	Average normal number of rainy days.	Variation of actual from normal.	Average actual number of rainy days.	Average normal number of rainy days.	Variation of actual from normal.	Average actual number of rainy days.	Average normal number of rainy days.	Variation of actual from normal.	Average actual number of rainy days.	Average normal number of rainy days.	Variation of actual from normal.	Average actual number of rainy days.	Average normal number of rainy days.	Variation of actual from normal.
Punjab—*contd.*	31. North Punjab	7·0	5·4	+1·6	7·0	7·8	−0·8	15·1	15·4	− 0·3	2·6	1·6	+ 1·0	31·7	30·2	+ 1·5
	32 West do.	3·2	2·4	+0·8	4·0	2·9	+1·1	7·3	8·6	− 1·3	0·2	0·4	− 0·2	14·7	14·3	+ 0·4
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	33. Malabar	0·2	0·5	−0·3	11·9	12·4	−0·5	98·0	99·8	− 1·8	8·5	7·0	+ 1·5	118·6	119·7	− 1·1
	34. Madras South-Central.	0·2	0·5	−0·3	5·1	9·0	−3·9	29·3	27·8	+ 1·5	12·8	8·5	+ 4·3	47·4	45·8	+ 1·6
	35. Coorg	0	?	?	12·1	?	?	69·4	?	?	7·5	?	?	89·0	?	?
	36. Mysore	0·1	0·3	−0·2	6·8	8·5	−1·7	40·6	39·3	+ 1·3	5·8	4·9	+ 0·9	53·3	53·0	+ 0·3
	37. Konkan	0	0·2	−0·2	1·9	3·2	−1·3	84·6	94·1	− 9·5	1·5	2·5	− 1·0	88·0	100·0	−12·0
	38. Bombay Deccan	0·1	0·3	−0·2	3·7	5·5	−1·8	42·7	43·6	− 0·9	2·6	3·1	− 0·5	49·1	52·5	− 3·4
	39. Hyderabad North	0	?	?	1·5	?	?	35·8	?	?	1·8	?	?	39·1	?	?
Central Provinces and Berar.	40. Khandesh	0·1	0·2	−0·1	1·1	2·0	−0·9	38·8	42·1	− 3·3	1·8	2·2	− 0·4	41·8	46·5	− 4·7
	41. Berar	0	?	?	1·0	?	?	36·7	?	?	2·3	?	?	40·0	?	?
	42. Central Provinces West.	0	1·4	−1·4	0·6	2·2	−1·6	41·5	49·1	− 7·6	2·7	1·2	+ 1·5	44·8	53·9	− 9·1
	43. Central Provinces Central.	0	1·7	−1·7	0·3	2·8	−2·5	48·6	52·5	− 3·9	2·9	1·1	+ 1·8	51·8	58·1	− 6·3
	44. Central Provinces East.	0	1·6	−1·6	0·5	3·7	−3·2	53·6	49·0	+ 4·6	1·8	1·1	+ 0·7	55·9	55·4	+ 0·5
Bombay (North)	45. Gujarat	0	0·2	−0·2	0	0·5	−0·5	48·9	47·9	+ 1·0	1·9	0·5	+ 1·4	50·8	49·1	+ 1·7
	46. Kathiawar	0	0·2	−0·2	0·1	0·5	−0·4	30·4	27·7	+ 2·7	1·6	0·2	+ 1·4	32·1	28·6	+ 3·5
	47. Sind	0·5	?	?	0·3	?	?	3·7	?	?	0	?	?	4·5	?	?
Rajputana and Central India.	48. Baluchistan Hills	6·3	?	?	5·4	?	?	4·7	?	?	1·8	?	?	18·2	?	?
	49. Central India East.	0·2	?	?	0·1	?	?	34·1	?	?	2·7	?	?	37·1	?	?
	50 Rajputana East, Central India West.	0·5	?	?	0·4	?	?	21·9	?	?	2·9	?	?	25·7	?	?
	51. West Rajputana	0·1	?	?	0·3	?	?	13·2	?	?	1·4	?	?	15·0	?	?
Madras	52. East Coast North	0	0·7	−0·7	4·1	5·2	−1·1	39·8	43·4	− 3·6	1·8	4·3	− 2·5	45·7	53·6	− 7·9
	52 A. Do. do. (*a*)	0	0·7	−0·7	9·0	9·7	−0·7	76·0	67·6	+ 8·4	0·5	5·3	− 4·8	85·5	83·3	+ 2·2
	53. Hyderabad South	0	?	?	1·7	?	?	30·3	?	?	3·4	?	?	35·4	?	?
	54. Madras Central	0·2	0·2	0	3·8	4·1	−0·3	21·7	30·7	− 9·0	5·6	4·2	+ 1·4	31·3	39·2	− 7·9
	55. East Coast Central.	0·6	0·8	−0·2	1·7	2·5	−0·8	27·0	27·1	− 0·1	14·1	10·5	+ 3·6	43·4	40·9	+ 2·5
	56. East Coast South	0·4	1·0	−0·6	2·6	4·8	−2·2	25·2	31·5	− 6·3	23·4	14·0	+ 9·4	51·6	51·3	+ 0·3
	57. Madras South	0·7	1·8	−1·1	6·0	7·5	−1·5	23·1	19·2	+ 3·9	23·5	13·1	+10·4	53·3	41·6	+11·7

1.—The cold weather period.—The rainfall of this period was very scanty and in large defect, relatively to the normal, over the whole of India, except Burma, Assam and Central Madras. A considerable number of cold weather storms affected the weather in Northern India during the first six weeks of this period. Three appeared in Upper India in January and two in February. They were all unusually diffused disturbances which either did not pass into North Eastern India or filled up as they advanced eastwards, and were very feeble when they passed into that area. The precipitation due to these storms was hence almost restricted to North-Western India. The most noteworthy feature of these storms in the Himalayan area was that the accompanying snowfall was confined to considerably greater elevations than usual, and was hence small in amount except perhaps on the interior and higher ranges.

The following data show that the precipitation was generally normal in amount at the hill stations in Upper India :—

Station.	Rainfall.					
	Average actual, January 1896.	Average actual, February 1896.	Average actual of period January and February 1896.	Average normal, January and February.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Murree	·37	3·71	8·08	7·43	+0·65	+9
Simla	1·33	4·63	5·96	5·11	+0·85	+17
Dalhousie	4·45	8·87	13·32	5·80	+7·52	+130
Dharmsala	3·39	5·64	9·03	8·95	+0·08	+1
Mussoorie	1·66	2·06	3·72	4·26	—0·54	—13
Ranikhet	1·15	1·31	2·46	4·95	—2·49	—50
Kailang	1·25	3·97	5·22	7·94	—2·72	—34

Accurate snowfall measurements are now made at several stations in the Punjab Himalayas. The following gives the amounts registered at six of these stations where the measurements are believed to be carefully taken:—

District or State.	Station.	Height in feet above sea level.	Total snowfall in the month of		Total.	Approximate normal snowfall of period.
			January 1896.	February 1896.		
			Ft. inch.	Ft. inch.	Ft. inch.	Ft. inch.
Punjab	Murree	6,344	5 2	1 10½	7 ½	12 9
Chamba	Tisa	5,000	0 8	Nil	0 8	...
	Thanela	7,000	2 9	4 5	7 2	...
	Kalatop	8,000	4 3	3 6	7 9	...
Garhwal	Malla Danpur	...	3 0	5 6	8 6	...
	Malla Johar	...	7 6	13 0	20 6	...

The accumulation of snow on the lower ranges at the end of the winter was not so large as in 1895.

The rainfall of the period was normal or in slight defect in the Punjab, but was more or less in defect in the North-Western Provinces, Rajputana, Central India, Baluchistan and Sind. The following gives comparative data for those provinces derived from the whole of the available data employed for the preparation of Table XXIX :—

Province.	Rainfall of period, January and February.			
	Average actual, 1896.	Average normal.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Baluchistan Hills	2·57	3·63	—1·06	—29
Punjab	1·61	1·91	—0·30	—16
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	0·28	1·15	—0·87	—76
Sind	0·18	0·71	—0·53	—75
Rajputana	0·10	0·44	—0·34	—77
Central India	0·07	0·90	—0·83	—92

The rainfall of the period was scanty and below the normal in Bengal, Bihar, Chota Nagpur and Orissa, as is shown by the following data :—

Province.	Rainfall of period, January and February.			
	Average actual, 1896.	Average. normal.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Bengal	0·70	1·35	—0·65	—48
Bihar	0·08	1·05	—0·97	—92
Chota Nagpur	0·06	1·31	—1·25	—95
Orissa	0·01	1·27	—1·26	—99

The rainfall of the period was as scanty and deficient in the Deccan and Southern India as in North-Eastern India. The following gives data :—

Division.	Rainfall.					
	Average actual, January 1896.	Average actual, February 1896	Average actual of period January and February 1896.	Average normal January and February.	Variation from normal of period.	Percentage variation.
	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	
Mysore	0·01	0	0·01	0·17	—0·16	— 94
Madras Coast	0·17	0	0·17	0·62	—0·45	— 73
Madras South	0·33	0	0·33	1·18	—0·85	— 72
Hyderabad	0·01	0	0·01	0·21	—0·20	— 95
Malabar Coast	0·21	0	0·21	0·35	—0·14	— 40
Konkan	0	0	0	0·14	—0·14	—100
Bombay Deccan	0·03	0	0·03	0·10	—0·07	— 70
Central Provinces	0	0	0	0·78	—0·78	—100
Berar	0	0	0	0·47	—0·47	—100

II.—The hot weather period.—The distribution of the rainfall of this period was very similar in general character to that of the corresponding period of the three previous years. Weather was slightly less disturbed than usual in Upper India in the month of March, and was very dry over the remainder of India. Numerous series of thunderstorms occurred in the Assam Valley and Cachar in April which gave heavier rain than usual in these two areas, but over the remainder of India the rainfall was scanty and in general defect. May was hotter and drier than usual over the whole of India with the exception of North and East Bengal, the Assam Valley and North Bihar.

Lower Burma obtained moderate rain during the third week of May from a slight disturbance which initiated feeble monsoon conditions in that area. Also, as almost invariably occurs when hot weather conditions are more pronounced than usual in Northern and Central India, North Bengal and the Assam Valley received frequent thunderstorms during the whole period, and hence the rainfall was abundant in these areas. On the other hand, weather was less disturbed than usual in Cachar. The following gives data for these areas :—

Division.	Rainfall of period, March to May.			
	Average actual 1896.	Average normal.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Tenasserim . . .	29·92	24·65	+5·27	+21
Burma, Lower . .	12·97	12·71	+ 0·26	+ 2
Bengal (North) . .	18·38	15·65	+2·73	+17
Bengal (East) . .	16·26	17·47	—1·21	— 7
Assam (Brahmaputra) .	26·15	25·04	+ 1·11	+ 4

The weather was unusually dry in Burma, Orissa, West and Central Bengal, Bihar and Chota Nagpur, and the rainfall of the whole period was in moderate to considerable defect over the greater part of the area defined above. The following gives comparative data of the period for these areas :—

Division.	Rainfall of period, March to May.			
	Average actual, 1896.	Average normal.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Burma, Central . .	6·74	10·09	— 3·35	—33
Burma, Upper . .	5·56	15·07	— 9·51	—63
Arakan . . .	7·77	19·90	—12·13	—61
Bengal (Deltaic) . .	7·35	9·72	— 2·37	—24
Bengal Central . .	5·49	7·63	— 2·14	—28
Chota Nagpur . .	1·37	4·04	— 2·67	—66
Bihar (South) .	0·94	2·28	— 1·34	—59
Bihar (North) . .	3·68	4·29	— 0·61	—14
Orissa	4·21	6·70	— 2·49	—37

The rainfall was also more or less below the small normal of the period in the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Sind, Rajputana, Central India, the Central Provinces and Berar. The deficiency was small in actual amount in the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces and Central India, but was large, relatively to the normal, in all these districts. It exceeded one inch in the Punjab and Central Provinces. The following gives comparative data :—

Province.	Rainfall of period, March to May.			
	Average actual 1896.	Average normal.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	0·30	1·27	—0·97	—76
Punjab	1·10	2·25	—1·15	—51
Sind	0·21	0·60	—0·39	—65
Rajputana . . .	0·12	0·65	—0·53	—82
Central India . .	0·06	0·74	—0·68	—92
Berar	0·67	1·25	—0·58	—46
Central Provinces . .	0·19	1·38	—1·19	—86

The rainfall of the period was in moderate defect over the greater part of the Deccan and Southern India. The following gives data in illustration :—

Division.	Rainfall of period, March to May.			
	Average actual 1896.	Average normal.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Mysore	4·12	5·22	—1·10	—21
Madras (South Central) .	2·84	6·06	—3·22	—53
Madras Coast . .	1·53	3·17	—1·64	—52
Madras (South) . .	3·41	4·78	—1·37	—29
Madras (Central) . .	2·10	2·48	—0·38	—15
Bombay Deccan . .	2·88	2·82	+0·06	+ 2
Malabar Coast . .	9·38	9·87	—0·49	— 5
Konkan . . .	0·96	2·08	—1·12	—54

III.—The south-west monsoon period.—The rainfall of this period was considerably less in amount than usual and was very unfavourably distributed in some districts. The monsoon currents were of normal strength in June. They were practically of normal strength in July and August, but very unsteady, and the distribution of the rainfall of the period was largely determined by a succession of storms which advanced westwards across the head of the Peninsula. The monsoon currents withdrew abnormally early from Upper India in the fourth week of August.

The burst of heavy continuous rain which initiates the south-west monsoon proper, occurred somewhat later than

usual in the second week of June and commenced on practically the same date over the whole of the west coast to the south of Bombay, *viz.*, on the 13th. The Arabian Sea monsoon current advanced rapidly into the interior, and more or less general rain was received in Berar, the Central Provinces, Central India, Rajputana and the East Punjab from the 17th to the 22nd.

The Bay current was established about the normal date. The advance over the Bay initiated a cyclonic storm in the north-west of the Bay, which crossed the Bengal coast on the 19th and advanced by a curved path to West Rajputana and Sind, carrying the monsoon current with it. A second and more severe storm was generated in the fourth week of the month.

The following gives the dates of the establishment of the monsoon (*i.e.* of the commencement of the heavy rainfall which marked the burst of the monsoon) in different parts of India in 1896 :—

Province.	Date.
Bengal	June 18th
Bihar	Do. 19th
Chota Nagpur	Do. 19th
N.-W. Provinces	Do. 20th
Punjab	Do. 22nd
Malabar	Do. 13th
Konkan	Do. 14th and 15th.
Deccan	Do. 16th
Central Provinces	Do. 17th
Central India	Do. 21st
Rajputana	Do. 21st

The following is a brief statement of the more important features of the rainfall of the period, firstly, from month to month, and secondly, for the whole period :—

June.—The south-west monsoon rains commenced somewhat later than usual (upwards of a week) on the Malabar and Konkan coasts and almost simultaneously on the 13th and 14th June along the whole west coast. They began very slightly later than usual on the Bengal coast, but the delay was less marked than on the west of India.

The humid currents extended very rapidly into the interior and gave general rain over nearly the whole of Northern and Central India, including the greater part of the Punjab, Rajputana and the North-Western Provinces, during the last week of June. The circumstances of the advance of the monsoon currents in June 1896 were hence similar to those of June 1895.

The distribution of the rainfall of the month was determined chiefly by the delay in the establishment of the Bombay monsoon current and the unusually rapid advance of the monsoon currents into the interior.

The chief features of the rainfall of the month were as follows :—

(1) Moderate to large deficiency in Upper Burma, Arakan, Assam, North Bengal and North Bihar, that is, in some of the districts which come earliest under the influence of the Bay monsoon current. The following gives data :—

Division.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, June 1896.	Average normal, June.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Upper Burma	8·48	14·62	—6·14	—42
Arakan	44·67	52·87	—8·20	—16
Assam	12·24	19·54	—7·30	—37
Bengal (North)	7·06	21·14	—14·08	—67
Bihar (North)	5·49	9·20	—3·71	—40

(2) The rainfall of the month was more or less in excess over the whole of Northern and Central India (with the exception of Assam, Arakan, Upper Burma, North Bengal, North Bihar and the Punjab), and the Central Provinces. The following gives data :—

Division.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, June 1896.	Average normal, June.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Burma Central	12·35	12·12	+0·03	+ 2
Bengal East	18·40	17·98	+0·42	+ 2
„ Central	11·45	10·14	+1·31	+13
„ Deltaic	13·81	10·69	+3·12	+29
Bihar South	7·03	6·14	+0·89	+14
Chota Nagpur	12·48	8·39	+4·09	+49
Orissa	14·93	9·20	+5·73	+62
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	4·88	4·31	+0·57	+13
Punjab	1·47	1·58	—0·11	— 7
Rajputana	3·09	2·32	+0·77	+33
Sind	0·60	0·21	+0·39	+186
Kathiawar	7·00	3·26	+3·74	+115
Central India	6·97	6·02	+0·95	+ 16
Central Provinces	12·26	7·97	+4·29	+ 54

The rainfall was in slight to moderate defect in five

rainfall divisions in this area. The following gives data :—

Division.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, June 1896.	Average normal, June.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Punjab (South East) .	1·86	2·49	—0·63	—25
„ (South) . .	0·89	1·62	—0·73	—45
„ (Central) . .	1·21	1·54	—0·33	—21
North-Western Provinces (Submontane East) .	4·74	5·54	—0·80	—14
Oudh (South) . .	4·04	4·39	—0·35	— 8

(3) The rainfall of the month was in largest excess in Malabar, and in slight excess in the Konkan. The following gives data :—

Division.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, June 1896.	Average normal, June.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Malabar Coast . .	46·48	37·30	+9·18	+25
Konkan . . .	29·58	26·87	+2·71	+10

(4) The rainfall of the month was in large excess over the greater part of the Peninsula. The following gives data for this area of increased rainfall in June :—

Division.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, June 1896.	Average normal, June.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Mysore . . .	8·91	3·92	+4·99	+127
Bombay Deccan . .	9·04	5·81	+3·23	+ 56
Khandesh . . .	8·44	5·69	+2·75	+ 48
Madras South . .	1·59	1·06	+0·53	+ 50

(5) The rainfall of the month was in local defect in part of Madras and in Hyderabad, as is shown by the following data : —

Division.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, June 1896.	Average normal, June.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Madras (Central) . .	2·03	2·63	—0·60	—23
„ East Coast (Central) .	0·95	1·65	—0·70	—42
„ „ „ (South) .	1·28	2·27	—0·99	—44
Hyderabad (South) .	3·18	4·33	—1·15	—27

July.—The Bombay current was of moderate intensity, but unsteady during the month. The Bengal current was stronger than usual, but was unsteady. Three storms, two of which were of considerable intensity, formed in the north of the Bay and passed westwards through Orissa into the Central Provinces or North Bombay. These storms gave heavy downpours in the areas through which they passed and diminished the rainfall in the areas outside of their influence, and the distribution of the rainfall of the month was hence mainly determined by these storms.

1st.—The rainfall of the month was in considerable to large defect over the whole of Northern and Central India to the north of the belt of country traversed by the storms of the month. The following gives data :—

Area.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, July 1896.	Average normal, July.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Assam	15·80	17·52	—1·72	— 9
Bengal	13·41	15·46	—2·05	—13
Bihar	10·46	13·00	—2·54	—20
Punjab	3·97	5·58	—1·61	—29
Rajputana	5·94	6·61	—0·67	—10
Central India	10·88	14·89	—4·01	—27

It was more than 33 per cent. below the normal in seven rainfall divisions for which data are given below :—

Division.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, July 1896.	Average normal, July.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Oudh (South)	5·88	10·75	—4·87	—45
„ (North)	6·40	11·69	—5·29	—45
North-Western Provinces (Central)	7·85	11·79	—3·94	—33
North-Western Provinces (Submontane East.)	7·61	12·50	—4·89	—39
Punjab (South) . . .	2·77	4·87	—2·10	—43
„ (Central) . .	2·74	4·99	—2·25	—45
„ (Submontane) . .	5·54	9·20	—3·66	—40

The following gives data for the districts in these seven

rainfall divisions in which the rainfall of the month was in very large defect (by amounts ranging between 50 and 90 per cent.) :—

District.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, July 1896.	Average normal, July.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Dinajpur	6·58	14·29	—7·71	—53
Rai Bareilly	2·40	9·59	—7·19	—75
Gonda	4·25	11·82	—7·57	—64
Sultanpur	4·49	11·84	—7·35	—62
Azamgarh	4·61	11·57	—6·96	—60
Jalaun	5·65	12·18	—6·53	—54
Farukhabad	5·05	10·76	—5·71	—53
Sitapur	5·38	11·11	—5·73	—52
Hardoi	5·62	11·69	—6·07	—52
Banda	6·99	14·33	—7·34	—51
Muzaffargarh	0·25	2·31	—2·06	—89
Ferozepore	1·05	5·03	—3·98	—79
Lahore	1·97	4·86	—2·89	—59
Amritsar	2·72	6·35	—3·63	—57
Dera Ghazi Khan	0·91	1·96	—1·05	—54
Gujarat	2·93	6·23	—3·30	—53
Karnal	3·89	7·80	—3·91	—50

2nd The rainfall of the month was in largish excess in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the eastern division of the Central Provinces, Khandesh, the Bombay Deccan and Gujarat, as is shown by the following data :—

Area.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, July 1896.	Average normal, July	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Orissa	15·07	11·67	+3·40	+29
Chota Nagpur	17·04	14·14	+2·90	+21
Central Provinces (East)	24·36	16·07	+8·29	+52
,, (West)	14·86	13·81	+1·05	+ 8
Khandesh	16·61	7·66	+8·95	+117
Bombay Deccan	13·46	9·39	+4·07	+43
Gujarat	23·91	18·4[illegible]	+5·45	+30
Kathiawar	11·53	11·27	+0·26	+ 2

The rainfall was excessive (more than 50 per cent. above the normal) in the districts or collectorates in these eight areas for which data are given below :—

District.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, July 1896.	Average normal, July.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Khandesh	15·59	5·05	+10·54	+209
Nasik	26·27	11·19	+15·08	+135
Satara	26·72	12·92	+13·80	+107
Ahmednagar	6·35	3·60	+2·75	+76
Broach	32·33	17·13	+15·20	+89
Thana	57·87	35·19	+22·68	+64
Kolaba	79·75	48·78	+30·97	+63
Sambalpur	29·95	17·94	+12·01	+67

3rd. The rainfall of the month was excessive in the Malabar and Konkan coast districts. The following gives data in illustration :—

Division.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, July 1896.	Average normal, July.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Malabar Coast	38·39	34·42	+3·97	+12
Konkan	51·91	40·04	+11·87	+30

4th. The variations in Mysore, Hyderabad and Madras were generally small, and the rainfall of the month was practically normal in amount.

5th. The rainfall of the month was abnormally heavy at the hill stations in the West Ghâts, as is shown by the following data :—

District.	Station.	Rainfall.			
		Actual, July 1896.	Normal, July.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Satara	Malcolmpeth	191·61	107·01	+84·60	+79
Kolaba	Matheran	142·57	84·78	+57·79	+68
Poona	Lanoli	119·46	66·24	+53·22	+80
Nasik	Igatpuri	79·35	48·36	+30·99	+64

August.—The Bombay current was moderately strong during the first three weeks of the month, but was feeble and considerably below its normal intensity during the last week of the month. The Bengal current was strong throughout the whole month. It was more unsteady than usual, and the distribution of the rainfall due to it was largely determined by a series of three cyclonic disturbances. The first storm formed on the 31st July and 1st August advanced across the Orissa Coast and drifted rapidly west-north-westwards to Sind. The second storm formed on the 10th, 11th and 12th, and advanced along the same track as the previous, filling up on the 17th in Sind and Baluchistan. The third storm formed on the 19th and 20th at the head of the Bay and advanced by a curved track into Bihar. The first and second storms were concentrated disturbances which gave heavy rain to the whole area over which they passed.

The following gives the chief features of the rainfall of the month :—

(1) The rainfall of the month was in moderate to large excess in Tenasserim, Arakan and Lower Burma, as is shown by the following data :—

Division.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, August 1896.	Average normal, August.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Tenasserim	49·59	36·80	+12·79	+35
Lower Burma (Deltaic)	26·20	20·19	+ 6·01	+30
Arakan	49·86	30·39	+19·47	+64

(2) It was in slight to large general defect in Upper and Central Burma, Assam, Bengal, Bihar and Chota Nagpur. The following data illustrate this feature :—

Division.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, August 1896.	Average normal, August.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Upper Burma	5 40	14·52	— 9·12	—63
Central Burma	11·66	12·87	— 1·21	— 9
Assam	15·88	17·48	—1·60	— 9
Bengal	7·59	14·10	—6·51	—46
Bihar	8·96	12 22	—3·26	—27
Chota Nagpur	12·64	13·78	—1·14	— 8

The rainfall of the month was more than 50 per cent. below the normal in ten districts in North and East Bengal and North Bihar, as is shown below :—

Division.	District.	Rainfall.			
		Average actual, August 1896.	Average normal, August.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
North Bihar	Purnea	7·15	15·29	— 8·14	—53
North Bengal	Bogra	3·25	11·90	— 8·65	—73
	Jalpaiguri	8·08	25·82	—17·74	—69
	Dinajpur	3·99	12·53	— 8·54	—68
	Cooch Behar	7·03	21·90	—14·87	—68
	Pubna	5·01	11·17	— 6·16	—55
East Bengal	Tippera	4·18	15·02	—10·84	—72
	Mymensingh	4·82	15·20	—10·38	—68
	South Lushai Hills	7·30	18·03	—10·73	—60
	Chittagong	10·72	22·25	—11·53	—52

(3) It varied somewhat irregularly from the normal in the North-Western Provinces, Central India East, Rajputana and the Punjab, but was generally in moderate to largish defect. The following gives data for these areas :—

Province.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, August 1896.	Average normal, August.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	9·57	10·55	—0·98	— 9
Central India (East)	10·97	12·37	—1·40	—11
Rajputana	4·58	7·11	—2·53	—36
Punjab	4·56	4·98	—0·42	— 8

The rainfall of the month was very scanty and in large defect in South Oudh (33 per cent.), the central division of the North-Western Provinces (41 per cent.) and the western division of the North-Western Provinces (45 per cent.), and was more than 50 per cent. in defect

in seven districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, as is shown by the following data :—

District.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, August 1896.	Average normal, August.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Mainpuri	3·21	10·88	—7·67	—70
Etawah	3·30	10·22	—6·92	—68
Agra	2·77	8·28	—5·51	—67
Muttra	3·02	7·17	—4·15	—58
Banda	5·45	12·12	—6·67	—55
Lucknow	5·06	10·68	—5·62	—53
Farukhabad	4·71	9·96	—5·25	—53

The rainfall of the month was also slightly over 50 per cent. in defect in the Bickaneer, Ulwar, Bhurtpore and Kerowlee States of Rajputana.

(4) The rainfall of the month was in moderate to large excess in Orissa, the Central Provinces, Gujarat and Kathiawar and normal in Berar. The following gives data :—

Division.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, August 1896.	Average normal, August.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Orissa	15·62	11·98	+3·64	+30
Central Provinces	20·01	11·75	+8·26	+70
Berar	6·92	6·93	—0·01	0
Gujarat	12·81	9·28	+3·53	+38
Kathiawar	8·98	6·28	+2·70	+43

(5) It was, as in July, in large excess in Malabar and the Konkan and also in the Bombay Deccan. The following gives data :—

Division.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, August 1896.	Average normal, August.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Malabar Coast	33·65	20·13	+13·52	+67
Konkan	37·43	25·01	+12·42	+50
Bombay Deccan	9·10	6·14	+ 2·96	+48

(6) It was practically normal in Mysore, and in slight to moderate defect in South Madras.

September.—The rains continued until nearly the end of the month in Bengal. A cyclonic storm of moderate intensity passed by a curved path through Bengal during the third week of the month. Burma and Bengal received heavy rain during the period of the storm and the Central Provinces, Central India and the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces moderate rain. The monsoon currents withdrew from the latter areas on the 20th and 21st. Bengal and Burma continued to receive showers until the end of the month, and Southern India and the Deccan also obtained frequent rain during this period. The following gives a summary of the chief features of the distribution of the rainfall of the month :—

(1) Little or no rain fell over the whole of North-Western and Central India and the rainfall of the month was hence in very serious deficiency. It was also in large deficiency in Berar, Chota Nagpur, Central India and the Central Provinces. The following gives data :—

Province.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, September 1896.	Average normal, September.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Punjab	0·58	2·62	—2·04	—78
North-Western Provinces	0·59	6·41	—5·82	—91
Oudh	0·32	6·87	—6·55	—95
Rajputana	0·33	2·50	—2·17	—87
Central India	0·44	6·56	—6·12	—93
Kathiawar	0·51	4·70	—4·19	—89
Gujarat	1·75	8·03	—6·28	—78
Khandesh	0·69	7·07	—6·38	—90
Berar	0·38	6·23	—5·85	—94
Central Provinces	1·68	8·13	—6·45	—79
Bihar	5·92	8·30	—2·38	—29
Chota Nagpur	4·99	8·42	—3·43	—41

(2) The rainfall of the month was in slight defect over nearly the whole of Assam and Bengal and in Orissa and North Madras, as is shown by the following data :—

Division.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, September 1896.	Average normal, September.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Assam	13·57	13·80	—0·23	— 2
Bengal Deltaic	8·01	8·50	—0·49	— 6
,, Central	7·89	9·39	—1·50	—16
Orissa	8·81	10·70	—1·89	—18
Madras East Coast (North)	5·03	7·00	—1·97	—28

(3) It was, on the other hand, in moderate to considerable excess in Lower Burma, Arakan and East and North Bengal. The following gives data:—

Division.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, September 1896.	Average normal, September.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Tenasserim . . .	30·53	22·19	+8·34	+38
Lower Burma . . .	18·81	12·98	+5·83	+45
Arakan . . .	21·92	19·03	+2·89	+15
East Bengal . . .	13·23	10·97	+2·26	+21
North ,, . . .	18·52	15·38	+3·14	+20

(4) It was almost as markedly in defect in the West Coast districts and Deccan as in Northern India. The following gives data in illustration:—

Division.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, September 1896.	Average normal, September.	Variation from normal.	Percentage. variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Konkan	3·05	14·97	—11·92	—80
Malabar Coast . . .	4·47	10·20	—5·73	—56
Bombay Deccan . .	1·20	5·53	—4·33	—78
Madras Central . .	2·38	5·36	—2·98	—56
Hyderabad South . .	2·30	6·01	—3·71	—62

(5) It was in slight to large excess in the central and southern coast divisions of Madras and normal in Mysore. The following gives data:—

Division.	Rainfall.			
	Average actual, September 1896.	Average normal, September.	Variation from normal.	Percentage-variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Madras East Coast (Central) .	5·88	3·61	+2·27	+63
,, ,, ,, (South) .	5·77	4·86	+0·91	+19
,, (South) . . .	4·35	2·23	+2·12	+95
,, (South-Central) .	8·13	4·32	+3·81	+88
Mysore	5·09	4·78	+0·31	+6

The chief feature of the month was the very scanty rainfall over the whole of North-Western and Central India and the Deccan, due chiefly to the abnormally early retreat of the Bombay or West Coast monsoon.

The following summarizes the chief features of the distribution of the south-west monsoon rainfall June to October:—

1st.—The most noteworthy feature of the monsoon rains of 1896 was their general deficiency over the whole of Northern and Central India and in Upper and Central Burma. The following gives comparative data:—

Province or Division.	Rainfall of period June to October.			
	Average actual, 1896.	Average normal.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Central Burma	47·98	73·11	—25·13	—34
Assam	64·52	80·02	—15·50	—19
Bengal	54·24	71·28	—17·04	—24
Bihar	31·63	43·88	—12·25	—28
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	25·50	36·61	—11·11	—30
Punjab	14·86	19·43	— 4·57	—24
Rajputana and Central India .	19·05	26·38	— 7·33	—28
Sind	3·20	4·53	— 1·33	—29
Berar	24·69	37·48	—12·79	—34

The rainfall areas or districts in which the rainfall was most persistently scanty throughout the season were as follows:—

Division.	Rainfall of period June to October.			
	Average actual, 1896.	Average normal.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Central Burma	47·98	73·11	—25·13	—34
North Bengal	52·68	77·52	—24·84	—32
North Bihar	31·38	47·96	—16·58	—35
N.-W. Provinces (East) . .	22·97	35·96	—12·99	—36
Do. (Central) .	18·70	32·41	—13·71	—42
Do. (West) . .	16·70	24·03	— 7·33	—30
Do. (East Submontane.)	23·78	39·60	—15·82	—40
Oudh (South)	17·03	33·73	—16·70	—49
Punjab (South-East) . . .	13·83	20·64	— 6·81	—33
Do. (South) . . .	8·00	13·21	— 5·21	—39
Berar	24·69	37·48	—12·79	—34
Rajputana (East) and Central India (West).	18·23	26·82	— 8·59	—32

In the following table is given the percentage deficiency in these twelve divisions, month by month, during the season :—

Division.	June 1896.	July 1896.	August 1896.	September 1896.	October 1896.
Central Burma . .	—25	— 5	+17	—17	— 4
North Bengal . .	—67	— 9	—56	+20	— 63
North Bihar . . .	—40	—18	—34	—35	— 98
N.-W. Provinces (East) .	+30	—29	—23	—89	—100
Do. (Central)	+21	—33	—41	—93	—100
Do. (West).	+11	+ 9	—45	—96	—100
Do. (East Submontane.)	—14	—39	— 4	—87	—100
Oudh (South) . . .	— 8	—45	—33	—98	—100
Punjab (South-East) .	—25	— 5	—28	—92	— 78
Do. (South) . .	—38	—43	—11	—79	— 9
Berar	—19	—15	+ 9	—94	— 99
Rajputana (East) and Central India (West).	+11	—19	—35	—86	— 94

(2) The rainfall of the monsoon period was above the normal over the belt of country affected by the cyclonic storms of the months of July and August, including Orissa, the Central Provinces, Khandesh, Gujarat and Kathiawar. The following table gives comparative data for the period from June to October :—

Division.	Rainfall of period June to October.			
	Average actual, 1896.	Average normal.	Variation from normal, 1896.	Percentage variation, 1896.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Orissa	54·52	49·40	+ 5·12	+10
Central Provinces (West) . .	41·96	42·08	— 0·12	0
Do. (Central) .	51·19	48·90	+ 2·29	+ 5
Do. (East) . .	65·45	46·43	+19·02	+41
Khandesh	31·46	30·02	+ 1·44	+ 5
Gujarat	46·75	43·39	+ 3·36	+ 8
Kathiawar	29·02	26·20	+ 2·82	+11

(3) The rainfall of the period was in moderate to large excess in Lower Burma, Arakan and Tenasserim as is shown by the following data—

Division.	Rainfall of period June to October.			
	Average actual, 1896.	Average normal.	Variation from normal, 1896.	Percentage variation, 1896.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Tenasserim	191·33	157·75	+33·58	+21
Lower Burma	104·22	84·01	+20·21	+24
Arakan	184·61	155·41	+29·20	+19

(4) The rainfall of the period was in slight to moderate defect in Hyderabad and the greater part of Southern India. It was locally in excess in Mysore and South Madras. The following gives data :—

Division.	Rainfall of period June to October.			
	Average actual, 1896.	Average normal.	Variation from normal, 1896.	Percentage variation, 1896.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Hyderabad	20·72	29·04	— 8·32	—29
Mysore	31·27	25·35	+ 5·92	+23
Madras Central	10·36	20·65	—10·29	—49
Madras East Coast Central. .	16·14	20·52	— 4·38	—21
Madras East Coast South . .	16·12	23·63	— 7·51	—32
Madras South	14·89	12·43	+ 2·46	+20

IV.—The retreating south-west monsoon period.—The monsoon currents, as already pointed out, withdrew from Upper India and the Gangetic Plain in the fourth week of August, from Central India and the Deccan at the end of the second week of September, and from Bengal at the end of September. Hence little or no rain was received over the whole of that area in October and the rainfall of the month was in more or less serious defect over the greater part of the area. Frequent light to moderate showers were obtained in Burma and Southern India.

Burma and Southern India also received frequent rain in the month of November, but little or no rain fell over the greater part of Assam, Bengal and Orissa. A cyclonic storm of moderate intensity, which formed in the Arabian Sea on the 15th and 16th, passed by a curved path across the Kathiawar Coast into the interior and gave a general moderate burst of rain to the North-Western Provinces, Central India, Rajputana, Kathiawar and Gujarat—areas which as a rule obtain no rain in November. The rainfall of the month was hence in marked excess in these areas.

The rains ceased in Burma at the end of November, and no rain fell in that area during December except a few

light showers in Upper Burma on the 6th and 7th. Southern India obtained frequent heavy showers from the beginning of the month to the 24th, when fine dry weather set in. A depression of unusual character which apparently formed in Kathiawar and Gujarat on the 26th, and passed north eastwards through Rajputana on the 27th and 28th, gave disturbed showery weather from the 27th to the 31st in the Central Provinces, Central India, Rajputana, the Punjab and the North-Western Provinces, and a total rainfall considerably in excess of the small normal rainfall of the month over the greater part of that area.

The following is a summary of the more important features of the rainfall of the period :—

(1) The rainfall of the period was in moderate excess in Tenasserim, and was more or less in defect in Burma and Arakan, as is shown by the following data :—

Division.	Variation of rainfall during			
	October 1896.	November 1896.	December 1896.	Total of period.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Tenasserim	+4·06	+0·28	0	+4·34
Lower Burma	+0·19	−1·43	−0·16	−1·40
Central „	−0·90	−1·23	−0·07	−2·20
Arakan	−3·53	−1·27	−0·37	−5·17

(2) The total rainfall of the period was in considerable to largish defect in Burma, Assam and Bengal in November and December. The following gives data :—

Division.	Rainfall of period November and December.			
	Average actual, 1896.	Average normal.	Variation from normal, 1896.	Percentage variation, 1896.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Burma	0·66	2·84	−2·18	−77
Assam	0·47	1·39	−0·92	−66
Bengal	0·20	0·85	−0·65	−77

(3) It was in moderate to large defect in October and also for the whole period in the Deccan, Berar, the Central Provinces, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the North-Western Provinces, Central India, Rajputana and the Punjab. The whole of that large area received somewhat heavier rain than usual in November from a diffused storm and North-Western and Central India obtained light but unusual rain in December from a diffused disturbance. The following gives data :—

Province or Division.	Variation from normal of rainfall during			
	October 1896.	November 1896.	December 1896.	Total of period.
	Inches.	Inch.	Inch.	Inches.
Deccan	−2·74	+0·49	−0·13	−2·38
Berar	−2·29	0	−0·54	−2·83
Central Provinces	−1·53	+0·61	−0·14	−1·06
Chota Nagpur	−2·92	+0·07	+0·19	−2·66
Bihar	−2·66	+0·15	+0·15	−2·36
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh	−1·48	+0·34	+0·31	−0·83
Central India and Rajputana	−0·73	+0·51	+0·16	−0·06
Punjab	−0·22	+0·03	+0·10	−0·09

(4) It was in moderate to considerable excess in Southern India, as is shown by the following data :—

Division.	Rainfall of period November and December.			
	Average actual, 1896.	Average normal.	Variation from normal, 1896.	Percentage variation, 1896.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Madras East Coast Central	18·61	11·94	+ 6·67	+56
„ „ South	24·02	13·79	+10·23	+74
„ South	20·04	10·14	+ 9·90	+98

The year.—The rainfall of the year averaged 4·83 inches below the normal for the whole of India, or 4·34 inches below if Burma be included. It was hence 12 per cent. below the normal. The deficiency was chiefly due to persistent weakness throughout of the south-west monsoon and its abnormally early withdrawal from the whole of Northern and Central India and the northern half of the Peninsula. It is also noteworthy that the rainfall was on the mean of the whole of India below the normal in three of the four seasons of the year. The rainfall of the year was in general defect over the whole area including Upper

and Central Burma and Northern and Central India. The following gives comparative data:—

Province.	Rainfall during the year.			
	Average actual, 1896.	Average normal.	Variation from normal, 1896.	Percentage variation, 1896.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Assam	98·87	113·00	—14·13	—12
Bengal	66·52	82·88	—16·36	—20
Bihar	34·64	48·54	—13·90	—29
Chota Nagpur	49·54	53·70	—4·16	—8
North-Western Provinces	27·70	40·39	—12·69	—31
Punjab	19·46	25·82	—6·36	—25
Berar	26·57	40·56	—13·99	—34
Central India	25·02	36·08	—11·06	—31
Rajputana	15·25	20·06	—4·81	—24

The rainfall of the year hence ranged between 20 and 34 per cent. in defect over the whole of that large area excluding Assam and Chota Nagpur. The deficiency was greatest relatively to the normal in Berar (34 per cent.), and the North-Western Provinces and Central India (each 31 per cent.) and was greatest in actual amount in Bengal where the mean rainfall of the year was 16·36 inches or 20 per cent. in defect.

The rainfall was between 10 and 25 per cent. in defect in 15 out of the 59 rainfall areas or divisions, as is shown below:—

Division.	Rainfall during the year.			
	Average actual, 1896.	Average normal.	Variation from normal, 1896.	Percentage variation, 1896.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Assam (Surma)	113·81	126·88	—13·07	—10
Assam Hills	102·17	122·54	—20·37	—17
Assam Brahmaputra	80·64	89·57	—8·93	—10
Eastern Bengal	70·53	89·31	—18·78	—21
Daltaic Bengal	49·81	60·14	—10·33	—17
Central Bengal	43·24	56·23	—12·29	—22
North Bengal	71·96	94·37	—22·41	—24
Bengal Hills	104·72	137·42	—32·70	—24
South Bihar	33·68	43·52	—9·84	—23
North Oudh	30·40	38·95	—8·55	—22
North-Western Provinces West Submontane	35·63	45·78	—10·15	—22
North-Western Provinces Hills	49·88	60·86	—10·98	—18
Punjab Hills	52·39	61·67	—9·28	—15
North Punjab	16·77	21·26	—4·49	—21
West Punjab	7·27	9·39	—2·12	—23

The rainfall of the year was between 25 and 40 per cent. in defect in 15 out of the 59 rainfall divisions or areas—

Division.	Rainfall during the year.			
	Average actual, 1896.	Average normal.	Variation from normal, 1896.	Percentage variation, 1896.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Central Burma	55·05	86·31	—31·26	—36
North Bihar	35·59	53·55	—17·96	—34
North-Western Provinces, East	23·81	38·23	—14·42	—38
South-East Punjab	16·42	23·35	—6·93	—30
South Punjab	10·08	16·02	—5·94	—37
Central Punjab	11·56	19·12	—7·56	—40
Punjab Submontane	21·70	29·92	—8·22	—28
Hyderabad North	26·30	36·29	—9·99	—28
Sind	3·69	6·02	—2·33	—39
Central India East	30·30	43·88	—13·58	—31
Rajputana East and Central India West	19·73	28·27	—8·54	—30
Berar	26·57	40·56	—13·99	—34
Madras East Coast North	29·51	40·76	—11·25	—28
Hyderabad South	20·10	29·37	—9·27	—32
Madras Central	15·89	25·95	—10·06	—39

The rainfall was between 40 and 50 per cent. in defect in three rainfall areas, for which data are given below:—

Division.	Rainfall during the year.			
	Average actual, 1896.	Average normal.	Variation from normal, 1896.	Percentage variation, 1896.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
South Oudh	18·25	36·10	—17·85	—50
North-Western Provinces, Central	19·99	34·34	—14·35	—43
North-Western Provinces, East Submontane	24·75	42·62	—17·87	—42

The rainfall was in slight to moderate excess in Burma, the Central Provinces, Madras and Bombay. The following gives comparative data:—

Province.	Rainfall during the year.			
	Average actual, 1896.	Average normal.	Variation from normal, 1896.	Percentage variation, 1896.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Burma	125·31	117·78	+7·53	+ 6
Central Provinces	54·61	48·75	+5·86	+12
Madras	50·35	45·31	+5·04	+11
Bombay	43·42	42·68	+0·74	+ 2

The rainfall was in considerable to large local defect in five rainfall divisions in these areas of general excess. The data for these areas are given below :—

Division.	Rainfall during the year.			
	Average actual, 1896.	Average normal.	Variation from normal, 1896.	Percentage variation, 1896.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Central Burma . .	55·05	86·31	—31·26	—36
Madras, East Coast, North.	29·51	40·76	—11·25	—28
Hyderabad South . .	20·10	29·37	— 9·27	—32
Madras Central . .	15·89	25·95	—10·06	—39
Hyderabad North .	26·30	36·29	— 9·99	—28

The following gives a statement of the variation of the mean rainfall of India (excluding Burma) during the past 21 years :—

Year.	Number of divisions.			Rainfall.			
	Fall excessive.	Fall normal.	Fall deficient.	Average actual.	Average normal.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
				Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
1875 . . .	16	...	8	43·47	41·09	+2·38	+ 6
1876 . . .	6	...	18	36·60	41·09	—4·49	—11
1877 . . .	10	...	14	36·81	41·09	—4·28	—10
1878 . . .	17	1	6	47·43	41·09	+6·34	+15
1879 . . .	16	2	6	42·78	41·09	+1·69	+ 4
1880 . . .	13	1	10	39·53	41·09	—1·56	— 4
1881 . . .	15	...	9	41·19	41·09	+0·10	0
1882 . . .	17	1	6	43·73	41·09	+2·64	+ 6
1883 . . .	11	1	12	40·97	41·09	—0·12	0
1884 . . .	12	...	10	42·82	41·09	+1·73	+ 4
1885 . . .	15	...	7	42·14	41·09	+1·05	+ 3
1886 . . .	14	...	8	44·11	41·09	+3·02	+ 7
1887 . . .	11	...	11	43·51	41·09	+2·42	+ 6
1888 . . .	10	...	12	39·55	41·09	—1·54	— 4
1889 . . .	15	...	8	43·50	41·09	+2·41	+ 6
1890 . . .	14	1	8	41·77	41·09	+0·68	+ 2
1891 . . .	6	...	17	37·55	41·09	—3·54	— 9
1892 . . .	15	...	8	46·18	41·09	+5·09	+12
1893 . . .	22	...	1	50·16	41·09	+9·07	+22
1894 . . .	17	...	6	47·56	41·09	+6·47	+16
1895 . . .	5	...	17	38·90	41·09	—2·19	— 7
1896 . . .	7	2	14	36·26	41·09	—4·83	—12

Concluding Summary.

The years 1895 and 1896 were both characterized by general deficiency of rainfall. The deficiency in 1896 was much more serious than 1895, and led to partial failure of the crops over an unusually large area.

There were many resemblances between the larger meteorological features of the two years, of which the following gives the most important :—

1895.	1896.
The cold weather period was unusually stormy, and the rainfall above the normal in North-Western India. There was heavier snowfall in the whole Himalayan area during the first three months of the year.	The cold weather on the whole was somewhat less disturbed than usual and the rainfall in Burma and Assam above the normal. The snowfall was less than usual over the greater part of the Himalayan area.
(2) March and April were slightly cooler than usual, and May was much hotter than usual, more especially in Northern India.	(2) March and April were drier and warmer than usual, and May was much hotter than usual, more especially in the Punjab.
(3) The rains commenced at their normal date on the Bengal Coast, and were a week later than usual on the Bombay Coast. They advanced more rapidly than usual into the interior of Upper India, and the whole of India received moderate to abundant rain in June.	(3) The rains commenced earlier than usual in Burma, and slightly later than usual on the Bengal coast, and were upwards of a week late on the Bombay coast. The monsoon currents advanced more rapidly than usual into the interior of Upper India, and the greater part of India received moderate to abundant rain in June.

(4) The rainfall of the monsoon period was considerably below the normal over the whole of Northern and Central India and in Berar, the deficiency being on the whole most marked in Rajputana, Cenral India, and West and Central Bengal.

(4) The rainfall of the monsoon period in 1896 was very considerably below the normal over the whole of Northern and Central India, the deficiency being greatest in absolute amount in Bengal and relatively to the normal in the Punjab, Rajputana, Central India and the North-Western Provinces.

(5) The monsoon terminated earlier than usual in Northern and Central India.

(5) The monsoon current withdrew from Northern and Central India a month to six weeks eariier than usual.

(6) The rainfall of the retreating south-west monsoon period was considerably below the normal in the Deccan and North Madras.

(6) The rainfall of the retreating south-west monsoon period was unusually scanty in the Deccan and North Madras.

(7) The cold weather rains commenced early in October in Baluchistan, Afghanistan and Kashmir.

(7) The cold weather rains began earlier than usual in Upper India.

The Cold weather period, Januar yand February 1896.—The following table gives mean variation data of the more important meteorological elements for the cold weather period, January and February 1896 :—

Meteorological Province.	January and February 1896.						
	Variation from normal of mean monthly pressure.	Variation from normal of mean maximum temperature.	Variation from normal of mean minimum temperature.	Variation from normal of mean aqueous vapour pressure.	Variation from normal of mean humidity.	Variation from normal of mean cloud.	Variation from normal of average actual rainfall.
	"	°	°	"			Inches.
Burma Coast and Bay Islands.	—·007	+0·1	+0·8	—·002	—2	+0·2	+0·51
Burma Inland . .	—·006	—1·9	+0·1	?	?	?	+0·31
Assam . . .	—·012	+0·2	—0·8	+·002	—1	—0·2	+1·47
Bengal and Orissa .	—·020	+1·8	—0·1	—·029	—7	—0·7	—0·60
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	—·017	+3·0	+0·1	—·044	—11	—1·1	—1·09
Upper Sub-Himalayas	—·016	+2·2	+1·4	—·006	—1	+0·1	—1·16
Indus Valley and North-west Rajputana.	—·022	+2·7	+1·7	+·030	+3	0	—0·09
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	—·004	+3·2	+1·3	—·003	—3	—1·1	—0·52
Deccan . . .	+·005	+2·2	—0·6	—·050	—8	—1·0	—0·54
West Coast . .	+·008	+0·8	—0·1	—·027	—5	—0·1	—0·30
South India . .	+·003	+0·3	—0·6	—·037	—3	—0·5	—0·32

The pressure variations were small and of little importance. Pressure was relatively in defect in Northern India and in excess in Southern India. This was mainly a direct temperature effect of the higher temperature than usual which prevailed throughout the period. The mean day temperature of the period was in general excess in India by amounts averaging 1°·8 for that area. The excess was most marked in Rajputana, Central India, the North-Western Provinces, Bihar and Chota Nagpur, where it was 3° in average amount. The minimum or night temperature of the period was generally in excess, but by smaller amounts than the day temperature.

The air contained less moisture and was drier than usual over the whole of India except the Indus Valley. The decreased humidity was most marked in the Gangetic Plain. There was also less cloud than usual, more especially in Rajputana, Central India, the Gangetic Plain and the Deccan. The rainfall of the period was more or less in defect over the whole of India, except in Assam, in which area, as in Burma, it was in slight excess.

The chief feature of the cold weather was the prevalence of less disturbed weather than usual. The number of cold weather storms was considerably below the normal and the disturbances were almost without exception, feeble, and in the majority of cases failed to give rise to secondary depressions. The scanty rainfall, diminished humidity and increased temperature of the period were due to the character of the cold weather storms.

A reference to the monthly weather summaries for the year 1896 will show that there was a considerable resemblance between the cold weather periods of that year and of the year 1892. These periods were both marked by a considerable excess of temperature and by decreased humidity, cloud and rain in North-Western India. The following gives comparative data for the cold weather periods of the years 1892 to 1896 for the area including the Punjab, Rajputana, North-Western Provinces and Bihar :—

Cold weather period of—	Variation from normal in North-Western India of—			
	Temperature.	Humidity.	Cloud.	Rainfall.
	°			Inches.
1896	+2·0	—3	—0·5	—0·72
1895	+0·8	+5	—0·2	+0·43
1894	+0·6	+10	+1·3	+0·92
1893	—4·2	+11	+1·4	+2·04
1892	+2·5	—2	—0·2	—0·37

The variations of the temperature and humidity conditions were evidently determined by the distribution of the rainfall during the period, and hence by the distribution

and character of the cold weather storms of December 1895 and of January and February 1896. The chief characteristics of the storms of the period were as follows :—

(1) The number of depressions and cold weather disturbances was less than the normal.

(2) The disturbances were (with one exception) feeble and ill-defined, and did not give rise to deep secondary depressions in the Punjab.

(3) The precipitation accompanying these disturbances in the Afghan and Himalayan areas fell as rain to much higher levels than in normal cold weather periods.

(4) The precipitation accompanying these disturbances was practically restricted to North-Western India and Assam. The Gangetic Plain, except the most western districts, obtained little or no rain.

The preceding remarks indicate that the chief features and characteristics of the cold weather storms of 1895-96 were persistent throughout the season.

An examination of the pressure and other conditions obtaining in India before and during the cold weather periods of these two years, throws little or no light on the abnormal features of these storms. This suggests that they were related either to conditions in the upper atmosphere over Northern India or to conditions outside of India.

The following tables give vertical pressure anomalies for the cold weather period of 1895-96 :—

Pair of Stations.	Vertical pressure anomaly.						
	September 1895.	October 1895.	November 1895.	December 1895.	January 1896.	February 1896.	Mean of period, November 1895 to February 1896.
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Leh and Lahore	+·004	+·005	+·050	+·022	+·073	+·018	+·041
Quetta and Jacobabad	—·013	—·016	+·007	—·010	+·040	+·037	+·019
Murree and Peshawar	—·011	—·016	+·030	+·004	+·032	+·020	+·022
Simla and Ludhiana	+·012	—·009	+·025	—·012	+·016	+·017	+·012
Chakrata and Roorkee	+·026	+·017	+·050	+·015	+·027	+·029	+·030
Ranikhet and Bareilly	+·010	—·003	+·036	+·011	+·020	+·034	+·025
Darjeeling and Dhubri	—·019	—·046	—·014	+·006	+·016	+·021	+·007
Mount Abu and Deesa	—·014	—·019	+·007	—·001	+·016	—·004	+·005
Pachmarhi and Hoshangabad.	+·003	—·011	+·016	—·049	?	+·010	?

The following table gives the mean vertical pressure anomalies for the cold weather periods of the past six years for comparison :—

Pair of Stations.	Vertical pressure anomaly.						
	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93	1891-92.	1890-91.	1889-90.
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Leh and Lahore	+·041	+·009	—·004	—·046	+·040	—·025	+·053
Quetta and Jacobabad	+·019	+·001	+·006	—·007	+·063	—·038	+·047
Murree and Rawalpindi	?	—·008	—·012	—·032	+·037	?	?
Simla and Ludhiana	+·012	—·017	—·015	—·049	+·017	—·020	+·037
Chackrata and Roorkee	+·030	+·010	—·010	—·022	+·039	+·015	+·077
Ranikhet and Bareilly	+·025	+·003	+·011?	+·013?	+·030	?	?
Darjeeling and Dhubri	+·007	+·001	+·017	—·008	+·026	—·004	+·039
Mount Abu and Deesa	+·005	—·007	+·003	?	+·027	+·016	?
Pachmarhi and Hoshangabad.	?	+·013	?	+·005	+·024	?	?

Hence in the cold weather of 1895-96 as in that of 1891-92 and of 1889-90 the vertical pressure anomalies were positive, indicating increased pressure in the middle atmospheric strata relatively to the lower strata. The feature was very slightly exhibited in September and October. The relative excess of pressure was large in November 1895 and moderately large in January and February 1896 and the anomalies were almost as pronounced in 1895-96 as in 1891-92.

The meteorology of the cold weather 1895-96 is hence in accordance with and confirms the conclusions given in page 574 of the Annual Summary for the year 1893, *viz.*:—

(1) Pressure is invariably in defect at the hill stations relatively to the adjacent plain stations in Northern India and hence in the middle atmospheric strata in Northern India in cold weather seasons of abundant rainfall.

(2) Pressure is invariably in excess in the middle atmospheric strata over Northern India (*i.e.*, vertical pressure anomalies are positive) in cold weather seasons of deficient rainfall.

(3) The mean variations in the cold weather rainfall over Northern India from season to season are, roughly speaking, proportional to the magnitude of the vertical pressure anomalies of the period.

(4) The character of the vertical pressure anomalies during the cold weather, and hence of the probable cold weather rainfall, are usually indicated in the preceding months of November and December, more especially when considered in combination with the character of the rainfall of the preceding south-west monsoon.

An examination of the Indian monsoon area charts and of the charts in the weekly weather reports issued by the English Meteorological Office indicates the conditions which obtained in Europe during the inception of the storms of the period.

The following table gives a list of the cold weather storms of 1895-96, and of the conditions obtaining in South-East and South Europe during their formation.

Date and character of storm.	Area of formation.	Weather conditions in East and South-East and South Europe prior to and during formation of storm.
Feeble cold-weather storm of the 11th to the 13th January.	Central Persia . .	High pressure conditions obtained in Southern Russia. A low pressure area formed in the Mediterranean on the 7th and 8th and lay over the Central Mediterranean on the 9th, 10th and 11th, and filled up without moving.
Deepish depression of the 27th to the 31st January.	West Persia and Mesopotamia.	Anticyclonic conditions prevailed in South and South-East Europe from the 19th to the end of the month.
Shallow depression of the 1st to the 4th February.	Persia . . .	Anticyclonic conditions prevailed in South and South-East Europe.
Shallow depression of the 23rd to the 25th February.	Sind	High pressure conditions obtained in South Europe.

The preceding data indicate clearly that the cold-weather storms of 1895-96 in India were not the continuation of European storms, and that anticyclonic conditions prevailed to the north and north-west of Persia during their initiation.

The Hot weather period, March to May 1896. —The following table gives the mean variations of the more important meteorological elements in the eleven meteorological provinces of India for the hot weather period, March to May 1896 :—

Meteorological Province.	Hot Weather Period 1896.						
	Variation of pressure from normal.	Variation from normal of maximum temperature.	Variation from normal of minimum temperature.	Variation from normal of aqueous vapour pressure.	Variation from normal of humidity.	Variation from normal of cloud.	Variation of average actual rainfall of period from normal.
	"	°	°	"			Inches.
Burma Coast and Bay Islands.	—·015	+0·2	+1·2	+·023	+1	+0·5	+4·50
Burma Inland . .	—·027	+0·7	+1·9	...	...	...	—4·27
Assam . . .	—·027	+0·5	+0·7	+·015	0	—0·2	+5·33
Bengal and Orissa .	—·029	+2·1	+1·3	—·006	—5	—0·1	—0·54
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	—·028	+3·0	+2·1	—·031	—7	—0·8	—1·37
Upper Sub-Himalayas	—·018	+2·9	+2·3	—·046	—8	—0·3	—1·88
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	—·006	+2·6	+2·3	—·018	—6	0	—0·56
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	—·005	+2·5	+3·0	—·020	—5	—0·4	—0·50
Deccan . . .	—·010	+2·9	+2·6	—·027	—4	—0·5	—1·07
West Coast . .	+·003	+0·9	+1·4	+·024	—2	—0·3	—0·95
South India . .	—·009	+2·1	+1·1	—·015	—3	—0·5	—1·82

The previous table gives means for the whole period and indicates that on the average of the period pressure was in slight to moderate defect, temperature generally in moderate excess, humidity considerably below the normal and cloud somewhat less than usual in India. The mean pressure of the Indian land area was ·022" in defect in March, ·033" in April and ·013" in May and hence averaged ·023" in defect for the hot weather period. Series of thunderstorms occurred in Burma, North-Eastern India, the Deccan and Southern India in the months of March and April, and temperature in these two months was generally above the normal to a slight extent over the whole of India except Upper India and Baluchistan, where it was steadily in excess, and the continuation of the conditions established in February. The local variations of pressure from the general condition in these months were small and apparently of little importance. The month of May was abnormally hot over the whole of Northern and Central India, the area of greatest excess of temperature including Upper Sind, West Rajputana, the Punjab and Baluchistan. The exaggerated hot weather conditions of May gave rise to the following abnormal features of the pressure distribution in that month :—

(1) General deficiency relatively to the mean condition over the whole of Northern India, the deficiency being most marked in the Punjab, the area of greatest excess of temperature.

(2) General excess of pressure in the Peninsula, greatest in the West Coast districts from Kathiawar to North Malabar.

(3) Excess of pressure at the level of the hill stations as compared with the neighbouring plains.

It is interesting to compare the meteorology of May 1895 with the meteorology of the corresponding months of the years 1879, 1880, 1890, 1892 and 1894. The winter snowfall of these years was (with the exception of the year 1894) considerably or largely in defect and (with two exceptions) the hot weather characterized by excessive temperature, more especially in May. The following gives data showing the variation of the mean pressure, temperature and aqueous vapour amount (as measured by its pressure) of the whole of India from the normal in these months :—

Month.	Variation from normal of		
	Mean pressures of month.	Mean temperature of month.	Mean aqueous vapour pressure of month.
		°	"
May 1879	—·045	+1·3	—·010
" 1880	—·022	+0·2	—·001
" 1890	—·022	+0·6	—·011
" 1892	—·027	+1·8	—·002
" 1894	—·023	+1·5	—·011
" 1895	—·007	+2·4	+·027
" 1896	+·013	+2·3	—·005

The following gives mean temperature variation data of Northern India, (including the Punjab, Upper Sind, the North-Western Provinces, Bihar and Rajputana), for the month of May of eight years resembling May 1896 in their chief features.

Month and Year.	Variation of mean temperature in Northern India.	Area of greatest variation.	Amount of greatest variation.
	°		°
May 1879 . . .	+4·0	North-Western Provinces.	+5·0
„ 1880 . . .	+2·0	South Punjab . .	+5·6
„ 1881 . . .	+0·8	South Punjab . .	+2·9
„ 1882 . . .	—0·5	North Punjab . .	+2·1
„ 1890 . . .	+1·5	Punjab . . .	+2·5
„ 1892 . . .	+3·0	West Punjab .	+5·5
„ 1894 . . .	+3·0	Chota Nagpur . .	+5·0
„ 1895 . . .	+4·0	Punjab . . .	+6·0
„ 1896 . . .	+3·1	Punjab . . .	+4·8

The data of the preceding table show that the temperature conditions of May 1881 and 1882 were practically normal. In each of the months of May 1879, 1880, 1890, 1892, 1894, 1895, and 1896, temperature was considerably above the normal, due largely, if not solely, to deficient precipitation in the cold-weather period over the plains and adjacent mountain areas of Northern India. In each of these months except that of May 1896 the mean pressure of the Indian area was in defect, the deficiency averaging —·028″ for the first five years and almost identical in amount with this in four out of these five years. It may be noted that May 1896 was very exceptional as the increased temperature of that month was associated with higher pressure than usual.

Excessive temperature in the month of May generally gives rise to a larger diminution of pressure over the Indian area than that normal to the month, and hence to a deficiency of pressure (as compared with the normal). This decrease of pressure is chiefly, if not solely, a temperature effect.

This is confirmed by the fact that in each of these months (*viz.*, May 1879, 1880, 1890, 1892, 1894, 1895, and 1896), pressure was in relative excess or the vertical pressure anomalies were positive at the hill stations in Northern India. This is established by the following data for pairs of stations :—

Pair of stations.	Vertical Pressure Anomaly in May.						
	1879.	1880.	1890.	1892.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	″	″	″	″	″	″	″
Quetta and Jacobabad	?	?	+·006	+·050	+·037	+·063	+·040
Leh and Lahore .	?	+·069	+·063	+·125	+·082	+·101	+·085
Murree and Rawalpindi	+·040	+·038	+·041	+·035	+·028	+·057	?
Simla and Ludhiana	?	?	+·033	+·049	+·042	+·060	+·050
Chakrata and Roorkee	+·044	+·015	+·022	+·040	+·035	+·045	+·038
Darjeeling and Calcutta . . .	+·032	+·007	+·002	+·003	+·023	+·033	+·011
Mean .	+·039	+·032	+·028	+·050	+·041	+·060	+·046

The large positive vertical anomalies were evidently in each case the result of the excessive temperature conditions of the month in Northern India, which, by the various air movements which it either strengthened or initiated, diminished pressure very largely at the level of the plains in Northern India and to a much smaller extent at the level of the hills, thus giving positive vertical pressure anomalies, the magnitude of which increased with elevation and which was greatest for Leh.

A second interesting feature of the meteorology of the month of May in each of these years except 1879 is that pressure was in local excess in the Peninsula, more especially in the West Coast districts, and in local defect in Northern India. The following table gives data in illustration :—

Area.	Station.	Pressure anomaly of May.						
		1879.	1880.	1890.	1892.	1894.	1895.	1896.
		″	″	″	″	″	″	″
Northern India.	Calcutta .	+·003	+·002	—·001	—·019	—·035	—·024	—·010
	Patna .	—·014	+·019	—·013	—·037	—·055	—·030	—·023
	Allahabad .	—·012	0	0	—·030	—·037	—·040	—·026
	Lahore .	—·003	—·030	—·019	—·036	—·031	—·038	—·019
	Mooltan .	+·013	—·027	—·016	—·045	—·036	—·048	—·031?
	Peshawar .	+·026	—·036	—·005	—·029	—·014	—·022	—·014
Western India and Malabar.	Rajkot .	—·014	+·005	+·044	+·050	+·059	+·044	+·041
	Bombay .	—·040	+·012	+·025	+·021	+·050	+·043	+·031
	Karwar .	?	+·030	+·031	+·015	+·050	+·049	+·033
	Poona .	+·016	+·012	+·027	+·035	+·044	+·030	+·029
	Belgaum .	—·022	—·005?	+·014	+·027	+·047	+·036	+·035
	Cochin .	—·007	—·010	?	+·036	+·035	+·034	+·031
	Calicut .	?	?	?	+·022	+·035	+·032	+·027

The preceding data establish that generally, if not invariably, exaggerated hot weather conditions in Northern India in May tend to give a larger deficiency of pressure in Northern India than the mean deficiency of the

whole of India and a smaller deficiency in the Peninsula more especially in the West Coast districts) or in other vords to give negative pressure anomalies in Northern ndia and positive anomalies in the Peninsula. This is nainly, if not entirely, a result of the abnormal temperaure conditions of the period.

It may hence be laid down as a general rule that more strongly marked hot weather conditions than usual (*i.e.*, increased temperature and great dryness of the air) in Northern India in the month of May accompany or initiate the following pressure conditions:—

(1) General deficiency of pressure over India.

(2) Relative excess of pressure at the level of the hill stations in Northern India as compared with that at the level of the plains.

(3) Relative deficiency of pressure in Northern India, usually most marked in or near the area of greatest excess of temperature.

(4) Relative excess of pressure in the Peninsula, greatest in amount in the West Coast districts, Gujarat and Kathiawar.

The highest temperatures of the year were registered during the second week of June, and hence nearly a fortnight later than usual. The pressure abnormals or variaions during this period were similar to those of the month of May, but were very strongly marked.

The following table gives vertical pressure anomalies for ach month of the hot weather period of 1896 in Northern ndia determined from the variation data of six pairs of tations. It will be seen that the vertical pressure nomalies in Upper India, which were small in March and April, were positive and large in amount in May:—

Pair of Stations.	Vertical pressure anomaly in—		
	March 1896.	April 1896.	May 1896.
	"	"	
Quetta and Jacobabad	+·017	+·035	+·046
Leh and Lahore	+·005	+·026	+·085
Murree and Peshawar	+·005	+·006	+·045
Simla and Ludhiana	+·017	+·030	+·050
Darjeeling and Dhubri	+·044	+·036	—·003
Mount Abu and Deesa	+·008	+·008	—·017

The meteorology of India during the hot weather of 1896 was determined mainly, if not entirely, by meteorological actions and conditions in India itself and by the distribution of the snowfall in the Himalayan area.

The cold weather snowfall was undoubtedly less than usual in Upper India and terminated considerably before the normal date. The extent of snow-clad surface at the end of February was probably considerably below the normal.

The meteorology of the next two months did not differ largely from the normal. Hot weather conditions set in earlier than usual in Northern India. March was on the whole drier and warmer than usual, especially in the Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur, and the spring rains in Assam were considerably delayed. April was somewhat more disturbed with hot weather storms than usual in North-Eastern India. The rainfall of the month was hence in moderate to considerable excess in the areas where the hot weather storms of the period gave moderate to heavy thunder showers, more especially Assam (Surma) and Hill tracts. Temperature was in moderate excess, more especially in Central India, Rajputana, the Central Provinces, West Bengal, Chota Nagpur and Bihar. The month of May was unusually hot and dry. Hot weather conditions of the most intense type prevailed over the whole of Northern and Central India. These conditions gave strong and steady westerly winds in the Gangetic Plain. As already pointed out, an important effect of the excess of temperature in North-Eastern India was to diminish pressure locally in that area to a large extent. The local sea winds blowing across the Bengal Coast were much stronger than usual and were determined more to the east than usual. North, Deltaic and East Bengal hence received frequent series of thunderstorms which gave more or less heavy rain, and the rainfall of the month was in large excess in North Bengal. The intensified hot westerly winds of the Gangetic Plain extended eastwards across South Bihar and Chota Nagpur further than usual, and gave abnormally dry and hot weather in West Bengal. Hence as in May 1894 and 1895 the contrast between the meteorological conditions of East and West Bengal was very striking. The following data for two stations in each area show the contrast:—

Station.		Variation from normal in May 1896 of—						
		Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean temperature.	Mean aqueous vapour pressure.	Mean humidity.	Mean cloud amount.	Total rainfall.
		°	°	°	"			Inches.
East Bengal and Cachar.	Narayanganj	—0·6	—0·1	—0·4	—·015	—1	+1·3	+1·78
	Silchar	+1·2	+0·9	+1·1	—·002	—2	+0·4	-6·08
West Bengal	Burdwan	+0·8	+0·6	+0·7	+·019	0	+1·5	—0·04
	Berhampore	+1·2	+0·1	+0·7	+·020	—3	—0·4	—4·04

The larger features of this period were similar to those of the corresponding period of 1895, but were even more strongly marked and hence directly related to the scanty snowfall of the previous cold weather season in North-West India.

The South-West monsoon period, June to September 1896.—The meteorological conditions in the Indian land area antecedent to the establishment of the south-west monsoon were favourable to a strong monsoon and also to its rapid extension to its limits in Upper India. The following gives the most prominent and important of these antecedent conditions :—

(1) The cold weather rainfall was normal or in slight to moderate defect in North-Western India, and the snowfall more or less considerably below the normal in the Punjab and Kashmir Himalayas. The winter precipitation ceased unusually early about the middle of February.

(2) The snow accumulation at the end of March was small in amount in the lower ranges from 8,000 to 12,000 feet in elevation and moderate on the highest ranges in the Punjab and Kashmir Himalayas. The winter accumulation melted very rapidly in March and April, and the extent of snow-clad surface was considerably below the normal at the end of May.

(3) Ordinary hot weather temperature conditions obtained in March and April and strongly marked hot weather conditions in May. Temperature was largely in excess in the month of May in Northern and Central India, and more especially in Rajputana, the Punjab, Upper Sind and Baluchistan.

(4) The weather in Northern and Central India throughout the whole hot weather period, but more especially in May was characterized by excessive dryness and deficient rainfall and by the abnormal prevalence of strong hot westerly land winds (more especially in the last week of the month) and hence by more intense hot weather conditions than usual.

(5) Pressure was in moderate general defect over the Indian area during the period. The temperature conditions of May intensified the local pressure anomalies which obtained in March and April, the chief feature in May being a largish local deficiency in Northern India, greatest in the Gangetic Plain, and a moderate local excess in the western half of the Peninsula, more especially the west coast districts.

There were, although the conditions in India were favourable for the advance of a strong monsoon, slight indications in May (shown by the weather telegrams from the Seychelles and the data collected from vessels entering the ports of Calcutta and Bombay) of a feebler determination than usual of humid winds from the equatorial belt northwards to the Indian area, and hence in virtue of the strongly marked tendency for the monsoon currents to maintain the same general features (amidst a certain amount of oscillatory variation) throughout the whole season, there was a slight probability based on these antecedent conditions that the monsoon currents would be feebler than usual, and that of the two branches of the monsoon current the Bay of Bengal branch would probably be less weak relatively to the normal than the Bombay current. This was indicated in the forecast of the season published in the *India Gazette* of the 6th June in the following term :—

"The experience of last year, however, shows that unfavourable conditions in the Indian Ocean may exercise a much greater influence on the strength of the monsoon than the prevalence of favourable conditions in India. The few reports received from ships in that area during the past month indicate that the south-east trades are strong and probably of normal strength.

"The observations taken at Mauritius and Zanzibar from January to March (those for April have not yet been received) also indicate the probability of at least normal south-east trades. On the other hand, the observations taken at the Seychelles show that the conditions there from the 27th May to the 3rd June were almost identical with those of the same period last year, and indicate a probability of some delay in the permanent establishment of the monsoon currents in the Indian seas and India. Taking these and other facts into consideration, it appears to be probable that the monsoon currents will be at least of normal strength.

"It is, however, possible that the Seychelles observations may be more significant than is assumed in the previous statement, and hence that the monsoon currents in 1896, as in 1895, may be feeble.

"*It is therefore necessary to accept the inferences given below with greater reserve than usual, and if it should result that the monsoon currents are (notwithstanding the presence of favourable conditions in India) as much below their normal strength as they were in 1895 (when the antecedent conditions in India were almost as favourable as in the present year) the inferences will require to be suitably modified.*"

The inference was in accordance with facts, as both currents, but more especially the Bombay current, were below their normal strength. The chief features establishing the decreased intensity and volume of the currents were :—

1st.—The delay in the advance of southerly humid winds in the Arabian Sea in June.

2nd.—The decreased strength of the lower air movement in India during the monsoon period June to September, and more especially in the Arabian Sea.

3rd.—The decreased rainfall over nearly the whole of Northern and Central India, the decrease relatively to the normal precipitation of the period increasing from the coast districts to the more distant interior districts, *viz*, Central India, Rajputana, the North-West Provinces and the Punjab.

4th.—The early withdrawal of the monsoon currents from Northern India, on the average of the whole area about a month earlier than usual.

The following gives a very brief summary of the chief features of the south-west monsoon period of 1896 :—

Meteorological Province.	Mean variation from normal during south-west monsoon period, June to September 1896 of						
	Mean pressure.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean aqueous vapour pressure.	Mean humidity.	Mean cloud amount.	Total rainfall.
	"	°	°	"			Inches.
Burma Coast and Bay Islands.	—·012	0	+0·5	+·021	0	+1·0	+12·42
Burma Inland . . .	?	0	+1·3	?	?	?	—0·90
Assam	—·015	+0·9	+0·7	+·025	—1	—0·1	—15·75
Bengal and Orissa . .	—·020	+0·7	+0·5	—·004	—2	+1·5	—5·50
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	—·006	+1·4	+0·5	—·007	—3	—0·2	—6·69
Upper Sub-Himalayas .	+·003	+1·7	+1·4	—·009	—2	—0·9	—7·75
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	+·004	+2·0	+1·7	+·017	—2	0	—0·96
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	+·011	+0·6	+0·5	+·019	—1	—0·5	—3·70
Deccan . . .	+·010	+0·8	+0·1	0	—1	—0·3	+1·01
West Coast . . .	+·010	+0·9	+0·8	+·007	—1	+0·4	—2·58
South India . . .	+·008	+1·1	+1·1	—·005	—3	+0·5	—1·27

The large abnormal conditions of the period were mainly dependent upon the deficient rainfall of the period in Northern India. They were as follows :—

(1) Pressure was in slight excess, on the mean of the period, in the Peninsula and in slight defect in Northern India.

(2) Temperature was in excess, the increase being chiefly exhibited in the day temperature.

(3) There was, on the whole, somewhat less cloud than usual in North-Western India and the Deccan and the humidity was generally below the normal, chiefly due to increased temperature.

The following gives comparative rainfall data of twelve large areas for the period :—

Province or Division.	South-west monsoon period, June to September 1896.			
	Average actual.	Average normal.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Punjab	14·67	19·01	— 4·34	—23
Rajputana	13·93	18·53	— 4·60	—25
Central India	23·73	33·08	— 9·35	—28
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	25·47	35·0	— 9·63	—27
Bihar	31·59	41·18	— 9·59	—23
Chota Nagpur	47·15	44·73	+ 2·42	+ 5
Bengal, Assam and Orissa .	56·79	66·79	—10·00	—15
Berar	24·66	35·16	—10·50	—30
Central Provinces . . .	52·87	44·27	+ 8·60	+19
Madras	31·20	27·80	+ 3·40	+12
Bombay	44·16	38·70	+ 5·46	+14
Burma	105·41	93·08	+12·33	+13

The chief features of the rainfall of the whole period were as follows :—

(1) The rainfall was in defect over the Indian area. The deficiency for the period, June to September, averaged 2·15 inches and for the period, June to October, 4·37 inches.

(2) Rainfall was more or less below the normal over nearly the whole of Northern and Central India, and Berar.

(3) It was most largely in defect, relatively to the normal, in South Oudh, the North-Western Provinces Central, the South and West Punjab and Central Madras.

(4) It was in moderate to largish excess in the belt of country, including Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the Central Provinces, Khandesh, the Konkan, Bombay, Deccan, Gujarat and Kathiawar. A succession of storms passed across the belt in July and August giving frequent cyclonic downpours.

(5) Rainfall was in considerable excess in Lower Burma and Arakan.

(6) Rainfall was in moderate defect over the central districts of the Peninsula.

The combination of a feeble south-east trades circulation, and the presence of favourable conditions in India during the hot weather month of May 1896, appears to be sufficient to account for the following features of the rainfall of the south-west monsoon period :—

(1) The delay in the establishment of the monsoon currents over the Indian seas and the coast districts of India in the beginning of June.

(2) Their rapid extension over the Indian land area to the limits of the Punjab in the third week of June.

(3) The feebleness and unsteadiness of the monsoon currents.

(4) The early withdrawal of the monsoon currents from Northern and Central India and the northern half of the Peninsula, shown most clearly by the termination of the monsoon rains from three to six weeks before their normal date.

The information at present available for discussing the meteorology of the south-east trades region of the Indian Ocean is very limited.

The following gives variation data of the Royal Alfred Observatory, Mauritius, for nine months of the year, deduced from a comparison of the means of 1896 with normal means based on the observations of the previous 22 years :—

Month.	Variation from normal of				Percentage variation of wind velocity.
	Pressure.	Rainfall.	Percentage variation of rainfall.	Hourly wind velocity.	
	"	Inches.			
January 1896 . .	+·005	+ 1·59	+ 22	—1·1	— 10
February ,, . .	—·069	+22·91	+320	+1·7	+ 15
March ,, . .	+·021	— 4·98	— 59	0	0
April ,, . .	—·009	— 2·33	— 41	—1·0	— 10
May ,, . .	+·003	+ 9·11	+205	+1·2	+ 12
June ,, . .	—·011	— 0·88	— 44	—0·5	— 4
July ,, . .	+·025	— 0·48	— 21	—0·4	— 3
August ,, . .	+·051	— 0·19	— 8	+0·2	+ 2
September ,, . .	—·003	— 0·27	— 19	—0·6	— 5

The rainfall of the period, January to September, was in defect in six months, and in remarkable excess in two months (February and May).

In the following table a similar comparison is given for Zanzibar, the normal means being deduced from the observations of 6 years :—

Month.	Variation from normal of				Percentage variation of wind velocity.
	Pressure.	Rainfall.	Percentage variation of rainfall.	Hourly wind velocity in miles.	
	"	Inches.			
January 1896 . .	+·002	+0·99	+ 34	—2·1	—26
February ,, . .	+·018	—2·15	— 72	—1·2	—18
March ,, . .	+ 009	+0·13	+ 3	—1·7	—29
April ,, . .	—·007	—1·89	— 16	—2·0	—27
May ,, . .	+·003	+2·00	+ 23	—1·8	—22
June ,, . .	—·009	—0·76	— 62	—1·2	—13
July ,, . .	+·026	—1·29	— 61	—1·3	—15
August ,, . .	+·016	+2·69	+147	—1·3	—19
September ,, . .	+·001	—0·23	— 15	—1·1	—19

The preceding data indicate that the meteorology of Zanzibar in 1896 was characterized by unusual lightness of the winds, and by slight deficiency of rainfall. In the former respect it resembled Mauritius, the only difference being that the abnormal feature was more pronounced at Zanzibar than at Mauritius.

The Port Victoria (Seychelles) Observatory was established in 1894. The following gives a comparison between the means of the first nine months of the years 1894-95 and 1895-96 at the Seychelles, Zanzibar and Mauritius :—

Month.	Difference of Pressure between the corresponding months of the years 1894 and 1895 (*i.e.*, 1894 *minus* 1895) at			Difference of Pressure between the corresponding months of the years 1895 and 1896 (*i.e.*, 1895 *minus* 1896) at		
	Port Victoria (Seychelles).	Zanzibar.	Mauritius.	Port Victoria (Seychelles.)	Zanzibar.	Mauritius.
	"	"	"	"	"	"
January . . .	?	0	+·005	—·001	+·004	—·084
February . . .	?	+·001	—·056	—·016	—·013	+·053
March	+·017	+·032	+·004	—·013	—·023	—·041
April	—·002	0	+·028	+·013	+·009	—·034
May	+·003	—·003	—·034	—·023	—·003	+·011
June	+·016	—·012	—·002	—·004	+·038	0
July	—·040	—·032	—·026	—·021	—·018	—·036
August	—·005	+·002	+·026	—·040	—·044	—·091
September . . .	—·023	—·035	—·024	+·017	+·015	—·009

In the following table the pressure differences are given in another and more useful form :—

Month.	Pressure differences.					
	Mauritius *minus* Zanzibar.			Mauritius *minus* Seychelles.		
	1894.	1895.	1896.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	"	"	"	"	"	"
March	+·037	+·065	+·083	+·050	+·063	+·091
April	+·063	+·035	+·078	+·102	+·072	+·119
May	+·044	+·075	+·061	+·142	+·179	+·145
June	+·051	+·041	+·079	+·209	+·227	+·223
July	+·070	+·064	+·082	+·218	+·204	+·219
August . . .	+·113	+·089	+·136	+·245	+·214	+·265
September . . .	+·112	+·101	+·125	+·202	+·203	+·229
Mean of whole period .	+·070	+·068	+·092	+·167	+·166	+·184
Mean of June to September.	+·087	+·074	+·105	+·219	+·212	+·234

The preceding data establish that the pressure differences or total gradient between Mauritius and the Equatorial

belt as represented by either Zanzibar or the Seychelles were greater in the south-west monsoon of 1896 than in that of 1894 and of 1895.

In the following table is given a comparison of the velocity of the air movement at these three stations:—

Month.	1894.			1895.						1896.					
	Port Victoria (Seychelles).	Zanzibar.	Mauritius.	Port Victoria (Seychelles).		Zanzibar.		Mauritius.		Port Victoria (Sychelles).		Zanzibar.		Mauritius.	
	Mean hourly velocity.	Mean hourly velocity.	Mean hourly velocity.	Mean hourly velocity.	Percentage variation.	Mean hourly velocity.	Percentage variation.	Mean hourly velocity.	Percentage variation.	Mean hourly velocity.	Percentage variation.	Mean hourly velocity.	Percentage variation.	Mean hourly velocity.	Percentage variation.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.		Miles.		Miles.		Miles.		Miles.		Miles.	
January	?	10·2	13·5	6·3	+ 2	9·0	+11	12·7	+11	6·0	0	6·1	—26	10·2	— 10
February	?	9·2	13·3	6·0	+ 2	6·1	—10	9·1	—19	5·8	— 3	5·4	—18	13·0	+15
March	5·4	6·0	10·7	4·9	— 6	5·0	—21	11·7	+17	5·5	+ 4	4·2	—29	10·0	0
April	5·0	9·3	11·0	4·3	— 8	5·4	—17	8·2	—22	3·1	—28	5·3	—27	9·4	—10
May	8·2	9 0	7·9	5·0	—24	7·1	— 5	13·0	+30	8·4	+17	6·3	—22	11·3	+12
June	12·5	11·0	9 6	12·0	— 2	8·4	+ 1	12·8	+12	10·3	—11	7·8	—13	10·9	— 4
July	12·1	10·9	11·1	11·6	— 2	6·7	—16	10·0	—15	12·2	+ 2	7·3	—15	11·4	— 3
August	11·8	7·7	13·4	13·7	+ 7	6·4	0	13·1	+ 6	14·9	+10	5·7	—19	12·5	+ 2
September	11·5	7·7	11·1	12·4	+ 3	5·1	+ 4	10·7	—11	12·5	+ 2	4·7	—19	11·3	— 5
October	6·5	6·2	10·5	10·0	+20	4·1	— 9	9·8	—13	6·4	—16	4·0	—20	9·8	—12
November	4·5	5·2	11·2	5·6	+10	3·9	— 9	10·1	— 7	7·4	+28	4·3	—10	11·0	+ 1
December	6·2	8·9	12·0	5·9	— 3	6·3	+ 9	11·8	+ 8	7·4	+1	4·5	—29	10·9	0

The preceding data show clearly that the air movement at the Seychelles in the month of May 1896 was greater than in May 1895, but was probably below the normal to some extent more especially in May and June. This is shown even more clearly by the following comparison, week by week, from the 1st of May to the end of June, of the pressure and velocity of the air movement at Port Victoria, Seychelles, in the three years 1894, 1895 and 1896:—

Weekly means of pressure and wind velocity at Port Victoria (Seychelles.)

Week.	1894.		1895.		1896.	
	10 A.M. pressure reduced to Sea level and constant gravity at Lat. 45°.	Hourly wind velocity in miles.	10 A.M. pressure reduced to Sea level and constant gravity at Lat. 45°.	Hourly wind velocity in miles.	10 A.M. pressure reduced to Sea level and constant gravity at Lat. 45°.	Hourly wind velocity in miles.
	"		"			
1st to 7th May	29·926	4·1	29·899	5·9	29·915	5·3
8th „ 14th „	·922	9·1	·912	3·6	·957	8·3
15th „ 21st „	·926	8·1	·899	3·7	·921	10·1
22nd „ 28th „	·887	9·9	·925	6·4	·955	9·4
29th May to 4th June	29·905	10·9	29·895	9·9	29·923	9·4
5th June to 11th „	·917	11·4	·863	12·9	·913	19·5
12th „ 18th „	·927	13·4	·886		·876	
19th „ 25th „	·932	11·7	·976		·	

The hot weather conditions of pressure and temperature were strongly marked in May 1896, and the delay in the strengthening of the winds at the Seychelles immediately antecedent to the monsoon was not due to conditions to the north, in either the Indian land or sea area, and hence the delay in the establishment of the monsoon in India in June 1896 was due to conditions outside of India, and probably present in the Indian Ocean.

Also the comparison of the mean monthly pressures at Mauritius, Zanzibar and the Seychelles has established the following facts:—

(1) Pressure was slightly below the normal at all these stations at the commencement of the monsoon period of 1896, and the deficiency was on the whole greatest at Mauritius.

(2) In consequence of these variations of the pressure from the normal, the pressure differences over the permanent South Trade area (as measured by the differences of pressure between Mauritius and Zanzibar or the Seychelles) were probably less than usual at the commencement of the monsoon.

(3) Winds were weaker and less steady than usual during the greater part of the year more especially at Mauritius and Zanzibar.

These facts hence indicate that the south-east trade winds were probably lighter than usual in 1896, and hence that the volume and mass of the air movement across the Equator giving rise to the south-west monsoon winds in India were probably less than usual.

IV.—The retreating south-west monsoon period.—The following gives mean variation data of this period for eleven meteorological provinces:—

Meteorological Province.	Variation from normal during the period October to December 1896 of						
	Mean pressure.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean aqueous vapour pressure.	Mean humidity.	Mean cloud amount.	Total rainfall.
	"	°	°	"			Inches.
Burma Coast and Bay Islands.	+·025	0	—0·4	+·003	— 1	+0·1	—4·91
Burma Inland	?	+0·7	—0·4	0	0	0	—4·07
Assam	+·028	+0·6	—1·8	—·032	— 3	—1·0	—4·12
Bengal and Orissa	+·026	+2·3	—1·0	—·044	— 8	—0·9	—6·02
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	+·016	+3·6	+0·2	—·055	—10	—0·3	—1·95
Upper Sub-Himalayas	+·017	+0·7	+1·3	—·034	— 3	+0·7	—0·15
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	+·019	+0·6	+0·3	—·038	— 6	+0·9	—0·08
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	+·012	+2·0	+2·3	—·014	— 2	+0·2	+0·39
Deccan	+·020	+5·2	+3·5	—·029	— 8	—0·2	—2·38
West Coast	+·016	+2·3	+2·4	+·024	— 4	+0·2	—4·09
South India	+·028	+2·0	+1·6	+·005	— 3	+0·3	+0·15

(1) The mean air pressure over the whole of India was above the normal for all divisions. The excess was most marked in two areas, the first including South India (+·028") and the second, Lower Burma (+·025"), Assam (+·028") and Bengal and Orissa (+·026").

(2) The maximum or day temperature of the period was in excess in all divisions except Lower Burma. The excess was largest in the Deccan (+5·°2). The minimum temperature was slightly below the normal in Burma, Assam and Bengal and in excess elsewhere. The excess was greatest in the Deccan (+3·°5). The mean temperature of the period was above the normal except in Assam (—0·°6) and Burma Coast (—0·°2). The chief feature of the temperature conditions of the period was the large excess in the Deccan.

(3) The mean relative and absolute humidities were more or less below the normal in all districts (excepting Burma Coast, West Coast and South India, where the absolute humidity was in slight excess). The mean relative humidity was most largely below the normal in the Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur (—10), the Deccan and Bengal and Orissa (each —8).

(4) The rainfall of the period was in defect in all areas, except South India, East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat, where it was in slight excess. The deficiency was large in amount in the following areas, in which it exceeded 50 per cent.:—

Meteorological Province or Area.	Rainfall.		
	Average actual, October to December 1896.	Variation from normal during period October to December 1896.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	
Burma Inland	3·23	—4·07	—53
Assam	2·05	—4·12	—66
Bengal and Orissa	0·44	—6·02	—94
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur	1·05	—1·95	—65
Deccan	1·89	—2·38	—55

(5) The rainfall was very scanty in Berar, the Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan and North Madras—areas which usually receive moderate rain during this period. The following gives data:—

Division.	Rainfall.		
	Average actual, October to December 1896.	Variation from normal during period October to December 1896.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	
Berar	1·24	—2·26	—65
Central Provinces	1·55	—0·77	—33
Hyderabad (South)	1·99	—1·54	—44
Bombay Deccan	2·56	—4·29	—63
Madras, East Coast North	0·84	—8·80	—91

(6) The rainfall of the period was in slight to moderate excess in South Madras as is shown by the following data :—

Division.	Rainfall.		
	Average actual, October to December 1896.	Variation from normal, during period, October to December 1896.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	
Madras, East Coast, Central . .	19·84	—1·85	— 9
Ditto Ditto South . .	28·05	+5·92	+27
Madras, South	27·35	+11·17	+69
Ditto Central	3·51	—4·44	—56
Mysore	5·58	—3·33	—37

(7) A remarkable feature of the period was the absence of cyclonic storm. One cyclonic storm, that of November, formed in the Arabian Sea and none in the Bay.

The larger features of the meteorology of the period were very marked and were chiefly due to the early withdrawal of the monsoon currents from Northern India.

The monsoon currents, as already pointed out, withdrew from Upper India at the end of August, a month earlier than usual. The track of the cyclonic storm of September was further east than usual, and agreed with the normal tracks of the month of October rather than with those of September.

The retreating south-west monsoon rains began considerably earlier than usual in the South Madras Coast districts, and at the commencement of October, Lower Burma and Tenasserim received almost daily light to moderate rain in October and the first fortnight of November, when the monsoon rains of 1896 finally ceased. Southern India obtained moderately heavy rain in October, and occasional rain in November and December chiefly in the coast districts. There was one disturbance in December 1896 similar to that of the last week of December 1895. It originated in the extreme south of the Bay as a belt of squally weather with westerly winds to the south and easterly winds to the north. The depression of the barometer in the central belt was small, and there was no regular cyclonic circulation. Vessels passing through the belt experienced severe squalls and fresh to strong winds with very heavy rain.

The termination of the rains in Upper India in the fourth week of August was followed by a large increase of pressure similar in character to that which always occurs in North-Western India on the termination of the south-west monsoon, but very pronounced. This gave a very large local excess of pressure in North-Western and Central India and the North Deccan, and was very persistent through the whole of September. It was somewhat less marked in October and passed away in November and December.

The following table gives the pressure anomalies of the eleven meteorological provinces of India for the months of September, October, November and December. It illustrates the more important abnormal pressure conditions of the period :—

Meteorological Province.	Pressure anomaly.					
	September.	October.	November.	December.	Mean of October to December.	Mean of Nov. and December
	"	"	"	"	"	"
Burma Coast and Bay Islands	—·017	—·017	+·016	+·014	+·004	+·015
Burma Inland . .	?	—·036	?	?	?	?
Assam	—·041	—·004	+·015	+·012	+·008	+·014
Bengal and Orissa .	—·025	—·002	+·008	+·011	+·006	+·010
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	—·010	—·014	—·005	+·004	—·005	—·001
Upper Sub-Himalayas .	—·015	—·018	+·004	+·003	—·004	+·004
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	0	+·001	—·007	0	—·002	—·004
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	+·030	—·004	—·016	—·005	—·008	—·011
Deccan . . .	+·039	+·012	—·008	—·006	—·001	—·007
West Coast . . .	—·007	+·006	—·002	—·018	—·005	—·010
South India . . .	—·002	+·021	+·007	—·005	+·008	+·001

The data of the preceding table show a marked tendency to excessive pressure during the whole period, September to December, in the Deccan, Central Provinces and Central India, and that it was most marked in September when the monsoon currents were withdrawing from North-Eastern India. The following extracts from a forecast submitted to the Madras Government in the first week of October stated the probable effect of this excess of pressure, on the supposition that it would be a persistent feature for some time at that period of the year, and its influence in modifying the distribution of the rainfall in the Peninsula during the period from October to December 1896 :—

"(1) The pressure conditions of September indicate that storms in October and perhaps the first-half of November will advance northwards to the head of the Bay, and hence give rain chiefly in Burma and Bengal, and that the storms which form in the latter half of the

period (*i.e.*, the latter part of November and December) will advance to the Coromandel Coast, and hence to the southern half of the Peninsula.

(2) The belt of high pressure in the northern half of the Peninsula will act as a kind of barrier against the advance of the humid currents, and hence the rainfall of the period in the Deccan, and North Madras will very probably be below the normal and probably be in general and large defect.

(3) South Madras (*i.e.*, Madras to the south of the latitude of Nellore or Madras) will very probably not receive more than its normal amount. The rainfall, as a whole, will probably be in slight to moderate defect. It is most likely to be normal or in excess in the South Coromandel and south districts.

(4) It is, on the whole, probable that the number of cyclonic storms may be fewer than usual, or that they may be less vigorous than usual."

A reference to the following data will show to what extent the forecast was verified :—

Division.	Rainfall of period, October to December 1896.			
	Average actual.	Average normal.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Coorg	9·92	?	?	?
Mysore	5·58	8·91	—3·33	—37
Madras (South Central) . .	11·99	11·08	+0·91	+ 8
„ (South) . . .	27·35	16·18	+11·17	+69
Malabar (Coast) . . .	11·33	14·85	—3·52	—24
East Coast (Central) . . .	19·84	21·69	—1·85	— 9
„ „ (North) (*a*) . .	0·19	7·90	—7·71	—98
„ „ (North) . . .	1·48	11·37	—9·89	—87
„ „ (South) . . .	28·05	22·13	+5·92	+27
Madras (Central) . . .	3·51	7·95	—4·44	—56

The year.—The following gives a tabular summary of the meteorological data of the year 1896 for the eleven meteorological provinces of India :—

Mean Provincial Meteorological data for the year 1896.

Province.	Bar variation.	Mean maximum of year.	Variation of year.	Mean minimum of year.	Variation of year.	Mean daily temperature of year.	Variation of year.	Mean daily range.	Absolute range during year.	Mean monthly absolute range.	Rainfall of year.	Normal rainfall of year.	Variation from normal of year. *
	"	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Burma Coast and Bay Islands.	—·003	88·0	0	73·5	+0·7	80·9	+0·4	14·4	40·5	23·2	154·03	131·47	+11·5
Burma Inland .	?	88·2	+0·2	65·8	+0·7	76·7	+0·5	21·6	61·5	32·8	43·22	53·37	— 7·50
Assam . . .	—·005	84·2	+0·6	67·0	—0·1	75·7	+0·3	17·2	56·7	29·1	92·26	105·32	—13·07
Bengal and Orissa .	—·011	87·9	+1·6	69·5	+0·2	78·7	+0·9	18·4	58·6	30·2	58·45	70·47	—13·00
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	—·009	90·5	+2·6	67·4	+0·7	79·0	+1·7	23·1	69·4	36·8	34·05	44·77	—10·93
Upper Sub-Himalayas.	—·003	88·9	+1·8	64·1	+1·7	76·5	+1·8	25·0	79·0	40·0	26·04	37·84	—11·18
Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.	+·001	92·1	+2·0	65·7	+1·6	78·9	+1·8	26·4	83·4	43·0	7·70	9·12	— 1·52
East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	+·004	91·8	+2·0	68·1	+1·6	80·0	+1·7	23·6	68·3	37·6	26·85	30·88	— 4·02
Deccan . . .	+·008	92·6	+2·6	68·6	+1·6	80·6	+2·1	24·0	63·8	35·9	36·50	43·89	— 3·02
West Coast . .	+·009	87·0	+1·3	75·3	+1·2	81·2	+1·2	11·7	30·2	19·3	93·94	104·55	— 8·03
South India . .	+·009	90·6	+1·5	72·3	+0·9	81·5	+1·2	18·3	48·0	28·5	39·66	43·75	— 3·27
Mean of whole India from Table I.	—·001	89·3	+1·5	68·8	+1·0	79·1	+1·2	20·3	59·9	32·4	55·70	61·40	— 5·82
Mean of whole India from Table II.	—·001	89·6	+1·8	69·2	+1·3	78·3	+1·3	20·4	59·2	...	...	...	...

* A reference to Table I will show that the means in columns 13 and 14 are derived from a smaller number of stations than the means in the twelfth column. The sum of the figures in columns 13 and 14 therefore will not agree with the figures in column 12.

The mean 8 A.M. pressure of the year was in very slight defect over the whole of India by amounts averaging ·001″. It was in local excess in the Peninsula, Central India, Gujarat and Rajputana, in which it averaged ·006″ above the normal, and was in slight local defect in Northern India by amounts averaging ·007″. The mean maximum temperature was in excess in all provinces except in Burma Coast where it was normal. The excess averaged 1°·5 for the whole of India and was greatest in the Deccan and Gangetic Plain (each 2°·6). The mean night or minimum temperature was normal or in slight excess. The excess was most marked in the Upper Sub-Himalayas (+1°·7), and Indus Valley, Rajputana, Central India and the Deccan (each +1°·6). The mean temperature of the whole Indian land area was, according to the data of Table I, 1°·2 above the normal and according to those of Table II, 1°·3 in excess. The variations for the year were less than 1° in four divisions. The mean temperature of the year was 2°·1 in excess over the Deccan, 1°·8 in Indus Valley, North-West Rajputana and Upper Sub-Himalayas, and 1°·7 in the Gangetic Plain, Central India, East Rajputana and Gujarat. The year was slightly more cloudy but drier than the normal. The most noteworthy feature of the year was the deficient rainfall. The mean rainfall for the whole of India and Burma was in defect in the first three divisions of the year and normal in the fourth and the deficiency for the whole year (taking into consideration the areas represented by the rainfall stations) was 4·83 inches, or 12 per cent. The rainfall of the year was more or less considerably in defect over the whole Indian area except Lower Burma. It was between 20 and 30 per cent. below the normal in the Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur (24 per cent.) and Upper Sub-Himalayas (30 per cent.).

The meteorology of India during the five years, 1892-96, has been characterised by the largest and most marked periodic variation of rainfall during the past fifty years at least, and probably for a much longer period. The late Mr. Blanford's monograph on the rainfall of India gives a brief statement of the method he adopted for ascertaining the average rainfall of India year by year, and the normal average. According to this method the mean normal annual rainfall of India is, very approximately, 41 inches. The following gives a comparison of the actual mean rainfall of India with the normal mean for each year from 1875 to 1896, determined by Mr. Blanford's method.

Year.	Mean actual rainfall.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	
1875	43·47	+2·38	+ 6
1876	36·60	—4·49	—11
1877	36·81	—4·28	—10
1878	47·43	+6·34	+15
1879	42·78	+1·69	+ 4
1880	39·53	—1·56	— 4
1881	41·19	+0·10	0
1882	43·73	+2·64	+ 6
1883	40·97	—0·12	0
1884	42·82	+1·73	+ 4
1885	42·14	+1·05	+ 3
1886	44·11	+3·02	+ 7
1887	43·51	+2·42	+ 6
1888	39·55	—1·54	— 4
1889	43·50	+2·41	+ 6
1890	41·77	+0·68	+ 2
1891	37·55	—3·54	— 9
1892	46·18	+5·09	+12
1893	50·16	+9·07	+22
1894	47·56	+6·47	+16
1895	38·90	—2·90	— 7
1896	36·26	—4·83	—12

The preceding data indicate that from 1876 to 1891 the annual rainfall of India varied somewhat irregularly and by less than 10 per cent. from the normal, with one exception, *viz.*, during the period 1876-78. The meteorological features of that period were very remarkable (*vide* Nature, Vol. XXI, page 477, "On the barometric see-saw between Russia and India in the sun spot cycle," by H. F. Blanford) the most noteworthy being drought and famine in Madras in 1876, and scanty rainfall in North-Western India in 1877, which gave rise to considerable suffering. Mr. Blanford subsequently traced the cause of the deficient rainfall in North-Western India in 1877 to conditions and actions resulting from excessive snowfall in the Himalayan region during the winter of 1876-77.

The causes of the drought in Mysore and the Madras and Bombay Deccan in 1876, have as yet not been fully ascertained. The snowfall of the winter of 1875-76 was unusually scanty in the North-Western Himalayas, although there was a heavy local fall in March and April in a part of the Kashmir Himalayas. The Madras drought and famine were probably due to more general actions and conditions than the winter Himalayan snowfall.

The present meteorological period of abnormal conditions and rainfall it will, however, be seen is not only more prolonged, but is accompanied by much larger variations in the amount and distribution of the rainfall than were experienced in the period of 1876-78. It is, moreover, noteworthy that the cycle or period commenced with excessive rain, which continued for a period of three years, culminating in the year 1893, in an average excess of 9·07 inches, or 22 per cent. of the normal fall.

The failure of the crops in India, 1896, was more extensive, and spread over a far wider area than has occurred for probably 100 years at least, and its effects were intensified by the four unsatisfactory seasons which preceded it. It was due in a few districts to excessive rain and floods, in a large number of districts to scanty rainfall throughout the whole monsoon, and in others to the early and abrupt termination of the rains from a month to seven weeks before the normal date.

The following gives details and data of the more important abnormal features of the south-west monsoon rains of 1896, which were chiefly instrumental in leading up to the very general and partial failure of the summer or wet crops of that year. The table below gives the average or normal date on which the south-west monsoon rains commenced in different provinces of India, and the mean date on which they commenced in the same areas in 1896:—

Province.	Normal or average date of commencement of south-west monsoon rains.	Mean date of beginning of south-west monsoon rains of 1896.	Variation from normal date.
Bombay (West Coast Districts).	June 5	June 14	9 days later than usual.
Central Provinces .	,, 10	,, 17	7 ,, ,,
Central India . .	,, 15	,, 21	6 ,, ,,
Rajputana . .	,, 15	,, 21	6 ,, ,,
Bengal . . .	,, 15	,, 18	3 ,, ,,
Bihar . . .	,, 15	,, 19	4 ,, ,,
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	,, 25	,, 21	4 days earlier than usual.
East Punjab . .	July 1	,, 25	6 ,, ,,

This table shows clearly that the advent of the monsoon was slightly delayed, more especially in the Arabian Sea and on the West Coast of India. The monsoon currents advanced, however, so rapidly into the interior that in Upper India the rains began a few days earlier than usual, establishing that the local conditions in India were favourable. (This was anticipated in the departmental forecast published in the first week of June antecedent to the arrival of the monsoon, in which it was stated "that the monsoon currents would probably set in on the Bombay Coast later than usual but would advance into the interior more rapidly than usual).''

The monsoon currents held without any general break or interruption throughout the remainder of the month of June, and also during the whole of July and the first three weeks of August, but were less steady than usual. A larger number of cyclonic storms than usual formed in the Bay during the period, as is the rule in a weak monsoon. These storms advanced in the same general direction across a broad belt of country at the head of the Peninsula, stretching from Orissa to Gujarat and Kathiawar. The indraught to these storms affected the distribution of the rainfall in two respects. It diminished the rainfall in Bengal and the Gangetic Plain, and distributed it more largely and copiously in cyclonic downpours over the areas traversed by these storms, *viz.*, Orissa, the southern districts of Chota Nagpur, the Central Provinces, Berar, the south-western districts of Central India and Rajputana, and in Gujarat and Kathiawar.

The following comparative statement indicates roughly but clearly the distribution of the rainfall during this period from the commencement of the rains to the end of August:—

	Province.	Rainfall of period, June 1 to August 31.			
		Average actual (1896).	Average normal.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	%
Areas of deficient rainfall.	Bengal	33·69	44·55	—10·86	—24
	Assam	43·91	54·53	—10·62	—19
	Bihar	25·67	32·88	— 7·21	—22
	North-West Provinces .	22·42	26·69	— 4·27	—16
	Oudh	22·47	26·33	— 3·86	—15
	Punjab	9·99	12·14	— 2·15	—18
	Rajputana . . .	13·59	16·03	— 2·44	—15
	Central India . . .	28·82	33·28	— 4·46	—13
	Hyderabad North . .	21·82	22·34	— 0·52	— 2
	Madras Deccan. . .	7·62	10·08	— 2·46	—24
Areas of increased or excess rainfall.	Orissa	45·62	32·85	+12·77	+39
	Chota Nagpur . . .	42·16	36·31	+ 5·85	+16
	Central Provinces . .	51·19	35·69	+15·50	+43
	Berar	24·28	24·05	+ 0·23	+ 1
	Gujarat	45·00	34·00	+11·00	+32
	Kathiawar . . .	28·51	20·81	+ 7·70	+37
	Bombay Deccan . .	31·60	21·34	+10·26	+48
	Madras East Coast North .	20·71	18·71	+2·00	+11

The data establish that over the broad belt of country between Orissa and the North Bombay Coast, including Orissa, the Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan, Gujarat and Kathiawar, the rainfall of the monsoon up to the end of August was in large excess, by amounts averaging from 30 to 50 per cent. It was, on the other hand, in defect over the whole of India to the north of that belt, *i.e.*, in Bengal, Bihar, the North-Western Provinces, Central India, Rajputana, and the Punjab by nearly equal percentage amounts. It is assumed in the rainfall maps prepared weekly for the Government of India that a seasonal deficiency in a meteorological district or province of 25 per cent. or upwards is large, and that the crops in such an area will be seriously affected unless the rainfall is very favourably distributed throughout the whole season. The data hence show that the rainfall during the period, June to August 1896, in Bengal, Bihar, and the Madras Deccan was in serious deficiency, and that it was also in marked defect in the provinces of Assam, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Central India (East), and Rajputana, by amounts averaging on what may be termed the danger line. It should, however, be noted that, although the rains over the greater part of Northern India were scanty, they had been on the whole favourably distributed (more especially in Bihar and Bengal), and the chief food crops in these districts only required moderate and seasonable rain during the next six or eight weeks in order to give a fair to satisfactory outturn. The rice crop in Bihar, the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces, the Central Provinces, and Bengal especially requires fair rain in September to complete its growth. Unfortunately, the rains at this critical period, in September 1896, failed almost entirely in Northern and Central India in consequence of the abnormally early retreat of the humid monsoon currents and the prevalence of dry, clear, and much warmer weather than usual in September and October, at a time when occasional rain is essential.

The monsoon currents withdrew from the whole of Northern and Central India from three to seven weeks earlier than usual, in August and September 1896, as shown in the following table. The conditions and features of the withdrawal and retreat of the current were practically normal in all other respects. The table gives data showing the very early termination of the rains.

Province.	Normal or average date of termination of south-west monsoon rains.	Mean date of termination of south-west monsoon rains, 1896.	Monsoon closed earlier than usual by
East Punjab	September 15	August 22	24 days.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	,, 30	,, 30	31 ,,
Bihar	October 15	September 18	27 ,,
Bengal	,, 31	,, 21	40 ,,
Rajputana	September 20	August 18	33 ,,
Central India	,, 30	,, 28	33 ,,
Central Provinces	October 15	,, 31	45 ,,
Bombay	,, 15	,, 31	45 ,,

The preceding data establish that the monsoon rains ceased from three to seven weeks earlier than usual, and also that this acceleration was greatest in the rice-growing districts of Bengal, the Central Provinces and Bombay, where it was most prejudicial in its effect on the staple crops.

The general failure of the rains in September and October 1896 is shown most fully by the data of the following table :—

Province.	September 1896.		October 1896.	
	Variation of rainfall of month from the normal.	Percentage variation of rainfall of month from the normal.	Variation of rainfall of month from the normal.	Percentage variation of rainfall of month from the normal.
	Inches.		Inches.	
Assam	—0·23	— 2	—3·16	— 65
Bengal	+0·85	+ 8	—3·94	— 87
Bihar	—2·38	—28	—2·66	— 99
Chota Nagpur	—3·43	—41	—2·92	—100
North-Western Provinces	—5·82	—91	—1·47	— 99
Oudh	—6·55	—95	—1·59	— 99
Punjab	—2·04	—78	—0·22	— 65
Berar	—5·85	—94	—2·29	— 99
Central Provinces	—6·45	—79	—1·98	—100
Central India	—6·12	—93	—1·66	—100
Rajputana	—2·17	—87	—0·26	— 89
Gujarat	—6·28	—78	—1·36	—100
Kathiawar	—4·19	—89	—0·69	—100
Bombay Deccan	—4·33	—78	—4·19	— 84
Madras Central	—2·98	—56	—4·85	— 93
,, East Coast North	—1·97	—28	—6·96	— 98
Hyderabad North	—5·74	—76	—2·43	— 89

The preceding data show clearly the very serious deficiency of rain in September and October. Thus in the

month of September the rainfall over the whole of India, north of lat. 12°, with the exception of Assam, Bengal, Bihar, Chota Nagpur and North Madras, was only one-seventh, or 14 per cent. of the normal amount, and in the month of October the rainfall over the whole of India north of lat. 14°, was less than one-twelfth of the normal, and over the greater part of the area, including Bihar, Chota Nagpur, North-Western Provinces, Oudh, Berar, the Central Provinces, Central and North Madras, Gujarat and Kathiawar, the rainfall of the month was practically or absolutely *nil*.

It will thus be seen that in the large area including Bengal, Bihar, the North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Rajputana, Central India (East), the wet or south-west monsoon crops (usually called the *kharif*) failed to a more or less serious extent: (1) from deficient rainfall throughout the season; (2) from the abnormally early and abrupt termination of the monsoon rainfall three to seven weeks earlier than usual. In another large area, including Berar, the Central Provinces, and the greater part of the Deccan and North Madras, although the rainfall during the first three months of the monsoon was more abundant than usual, the early termination of the monsoon about six weeks earlier than nsual, affected the crops almost as seriously as in the first area, including the greater part of Northern and Central India.

The preceding discussion has shown the chief features of the south-west monsoon of 1896, which made it so disastrous a season for the staple food crops in India.

It is natural to inquire whether the deficiency of rainfall in India accompanied a greater determination of the monsoon currents towards, and hence heavier rainfall in, the remaining land areas of the monsoon region.

The chief land areas which obtain, in general, moderate to heavy rains from the south-west monsoon winds (the continuation of the south-east trades of the Indian Seas) are: (1) India; (2) Burma, Siam and the Malay Peninsula; (3) the equatorial lake region of Central and East Africa and the Abyssinian highlands.

In nine years out of ten, when the rainfall is in marked defect in Northern India, it is more or less in excess in Burma; and the monsoon of 1896 was no exception to the rule, as is shown by the following data:—

Division.	Rainfall from May 31 to October 17, 1896.			
	Average actual.	Average normal.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Tenasserim	183·86	154·58	+29·28	+19
Lower Burma (Deltaic) . .	106·59	81·57	+25·02	+31
Arakan	161·74	156·86	+ 4·88	+3

The very limited information I have received indicates that the precipitation was also in excess in Siam.

Information of the rainfall in the third region of summer monsoon rainfall has not yet reached India. I am, however, informed that the curve showing the flood level of the Nile at the gauge stations at Assuan and at the Barrage, near Cairo, at the head of the Delta, for the past year was most unusual. Instead of having one maximum in September, as is usually the case, it presented two well-marked maxima, the first being the ordinary and absolute maximum in September, and the second an abnormal and secondary maximum in November, apparently due to heavy rainfall in October in Abyssinia. Heavy rain is also reported to have fallen in the Upper or White Nile Basin in November. The deflection of the humid current indicated by these facts is confirmed by the unusual and abnormal easting of the winds in October and November at the Seychelles and Zanzibar. This heavy rainfall hence occurred in the African region at the time when the retreating south-west monsoon was giving unusually scanty rain in Southern India and the Deccan.

It is also probable that the rainfall in the sea area passed over by the monsoon currents in their advance towards India may have been greater than usual. Mr. Blanford in his monograph on the rainfall of India, has laid down the following principle: "that it is not when the monsoon current is blowing steadily that rain is most probable, but when it is deflected from its normal direction by some local irregularity of pressure."

It is not possible at the present time to obtain direct evidence on this point. The rainfall of the Seychelles and Zanzibar during the period, June to September, of the past five years has, on the whole, varied inversely to that of the same period in India, thus slightly in favour of the assumption that the rainfall in the sea area was somewhat larger than usual during the past two years, and more especially in 1895.

So far, however, as can be judged from the limited data available, it is almost certain that the distribution of the rainfall in 1896 over the whole monsoon land region has not been compensatory, and hence that the precipitation has, from some unknown conditions or actions, been below the normal to a considerable extent, probably more than 5 per cent. on the average of the whole area. It is not possible to infer whether this deficiency has been compensated by a heavier precipitation over the equatorial belt of the Indian Ocean and over the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal. The data for the insular stations of Port Blair, Minicoy, Amini Devi, and the Seychelles are certainly opposed to this supposition.

It is hence almost certain that the deficient rainfall in India in the past year, 1896, is only a phase of conditions and actions extending over a much larger area.

The variations in the amount and distribution of rainfall in India during the past five years, 1892-96, cannot be explained by the local meteorological conditions, either antecedent to or during the monsoon, and are, in fact, of such a character as to indicate that they are probably mainly due to corresponding variations in the strength of the south-east trades, of which the south-west monsoon circulation is the northward extension from June to October. As the strength of a steady horizontal air movement is directly related to the pressure gradients, the variations of the latter which are approximately known from the pressure data of the observatories at Mauritius, Zanzibar, the Seychelles, and Colombo, may be employed to indicate roughly the variations in the strength of the south-east trades from 1892-96.

The following gives the mean differences of pressure between Mauritius and Zanzibar, Seychelles and Colombo (1) for the period, June to August, and (2) for the period, June to October, of each year from 1891 to 1896 :—

Year.	Mean pressure difference of period, June to August.		
	Mauritius to		
	Colombo.	Zanzibar.	Seychelles (Observatory opened, 1894 April).
	"	"	"
1891	·321	·071	Not known.
1892	·339	·087	ditto.
1893	·377	·104	ditto.
1894	·335	·078	·221
1895	·334	·065	·215
1896	·350	·099	·236
Normal difference . .	·335	·080	·230

Year.	Mean pressure difference of period, June to October.		
	Colombo.	Zanzibar.	Seychelles.
	"	"	"
1891	·312	·091	Not known.
1892	·324	·102	ditto.
1893	·339	·116	ditto.
1894	·305	·090	·205
1895	·308	·075	·201
1896	·319	·105	·220
Normal difference . .	·310	·095	·210

The preceding data establish conclusively that the mean pressure differences or gradients in the south-east trades region during the south-west monsoon periods of the past five years, 1892-96, exhibit a similar law of variation to that of the rainfall of India. The gradients or pressure differences were above the normal in 1892, 1893, and normal in 1894, reaching their maximum value in 1893, and were considerably below their mean value in 1895. The figures seem to indicate that the maximum and minimum pressure effects precede by some months the maximum and minimum rainfall in India, a very important indication if further experience should show it is a general rule and not a casual coincidence.

The variations of gradient almost certainly indicate corresponding variations in the strength of the south-east trades. That there are variations in the strength of the south-east trades has been suggested by Mr. W. E. Hutchins, Conservator of Forests to the Cape Government, in explanation of the variations of rainfall from year to year in the Cape Colony. In a letter (written in April 1896) which I received from him in June 1896, and sent for publication to several of the Indian newspapers, he says: "The absence of the south-east trades in the Cape throughout the past summer (*i.e.*, November 1895 to March or April 1896) has brought abnormal summer rains to the Cape, Peninsula, and drought, scarcity and locusts to the bulk of the Continent where the usual summer rains have failed. Are the south-east trades at present deficient in energy? The south-west monsoon in India is held to be an extension of the south-east trades. After what has happened in South Africa, it will be interesting to note the character of the coming monsoon in India. There are two indications pointing to the failure of the coming Indian monsoon in 1896." "(1) The failure of the south-east rains in South Africa, and (2) The cyclical variation of weather in South Africa."

Mr. Hutchin's anticipations were unfortunately fully verified, and confirmed the probability of the relation between the varying strength of the south-east trades and the monsoon rainfall of India.

In last year's annual summary, the following remarks were made with respect to the abnormal conditions which were then shown to obtain in the Indian Ocean :—

"The only information I have as yet received which throws some light upon the abnormal conditions in the Indian Ocean is from the logs of two or three ships which I have received, giving accounts of unusually foggy cold weather experienced to the south-east of the Cape of Good Hope and in the extreme south of the Indian Ocean. It is possible this may have been due to unusual cold in the Antartic region, and that the area of high pressure in the centre of the Indian Ocean may have been displaced considerably to the south, thus reducing the pressure gradients over the large area of the Indian Ocean to the north."

I have recently had my attention called by Captain Froud, Secretary to the Shipmaster's Society, to the presence in large number of icebergs in the Antartic Ocean, much further north than usual, off the Cape Colony coast, to such an extent, in fact, as to be dangerous to steamers following the "safety track" from London to New Zeland, adopted by several English steamer lines. One vessel met with icebergs as far north as Lat. 35°S, and numbers, said to be from 400 to 600 feet above water, have been encountered by steamers during the past eighteen months, at least, in Lat. 42° to 45°S., to the south, south-east and south-west of the Cape. The following give extracts from the log of the S.S. *Thermopylae* :—

	Date	Lat. S.	Long. E.	
September 1896	22nd	45°	49°	Passed iceberg, ½ mile long and 640 feet high.
"	23rd	...	...	Very large icebergs, with perpendicular sides and flat top, ¾ mile long and 400 feet high.
"	24th	...	...	Passed two large icebergs and many small pieces.
"	25th	46°	70°	Several large icebergs seen.
"	26th	46½°	75°	Last iceberg seen.

The Captain adds that measurements were carefully taken by the sextant when the icebergs were suitably situated near the track of the vessel.

The Captain of the S.S. *Port Melbourne*, in a letter dated London, 11th February 1897, writes: "On our passage out last voyage to Albany (Western Australia), we encountered a number of large icebergs (about forty-five in all) and a quantity of smaller pieces of ice between Lat. 44°S. and 45°S. and Long. 49°E. and 70°E. The larger icebergs ranged from ½ mile to 2 miles in length and from 300 feet to 820 feet in height (as measured by the sextant). It is very evident that ice in the Southern Indian Ocean now appears to work its way further north than formerly, thereby increasing the risk of the southern passage to Australia."

Mr. Allingham, of the English Meteorological Office, has kindly supplied me with a summary tabulated below, of the data he has collected, indicating the abnormal number and northward extension of icebergs in the south-east of the Indian Ocean during the past two years :—

Ship.	Date.	Position. Lat. South and Long. East.	Number of icebergs seen	Remarks.
SS *Thermopylae*	24th June 1895.	45°S 49°E	12	Some 400 feet high.
Armida	9th July 1895.	42°S 43°E	1	400 feet high.
SS *Zainui*	10th July 1895 to 13th July 1895.	44°S 45°E to 45°S 67E°.	13	100 feet to 200 feet high.
Gainsborough	15th July 1895 to 17th July 1895.	42°S 43°E to 42°S 51°E.	5	
SS *Port Chalmers.*	27th July 1895.	45°S 52°E	...	Steamer collided with an iceberg.
Queen Mab.	6th Aug. 1895.	35° 30'S 20° 45'E	7	70 feet to 200 feet high.
SS *Kaikoura*	17th Nov. 1895.	45°S 52°E	1	Very large.
SS *Gulf of Lions*	23rd Dec. 1895.	47°S 50°E	1	130 feet high.
SS *Buteshire*	5th Aug. 1896 to 7th Aug. 1896.	45°S 55°E to 46°S 66°E.	...	Several, mud loose in.
SS *Thermopylae.*	22nd Sept. 1896 to 25th Sept. 1896.	45°S 50°E to 46°S 71°E.	30	300 feet to 640 feet high (640 feet by sextant).
SS *Tongariro*	Oct. 1896.	45°S 50°E to 47°S 80°E.	200	Some very large.
Lock Fergus	13th Oct. 1896 to 20th Oct. 1896.	45°S 50°E to 46S° 78°E.	...	Numerous icebergs.
Firth of Lorn	27th Oct. 1896.	43°S 57°E to 43°S 59°E	3	300 feet high.
SS *Otarama*	3rd Nov. 1896 to 7th Nov. 1896.	46°S 54°E to 47°S 77°E.	336	Mud small.
SS *Stassfurt*	29th Nov. 1896 to 1st Dec. 1896.	44°S 68°E to 45°S 79°E.	3	50 feet, 70 feet, 250 feet high.
SS *Matatua*	9th Nov. 1896 to 14th Nov. 1896.	45°S 52°E to 46°S 81°E.	57	One 420 feet high.
SS *Pakeha*	3rd Dec. 1896 to 10th Dec. 1896.	45°S 50°E to 45°8 80°E.	...	Very many.

The following summarises the chief features of the remarkable cyclonic variation of rainfall in India during the past five years, and which culminated in partial failure of the crops and scarcity over so wide an area in 1896 :—

Year.	Rainfall. Mean actual.	Mean normal.	Variation from normal.	Percentage variation.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1892	46·18	41·09	+5·09	+12
1893	50·16	41·09	+9·07	+22
1894	47·56	41·09	+6·47	+16
1895	38·90	41·09	—2·19	— 7
1896	36·26	41·09	—4·83	—12

If single stations in the provinces most largely affected by the abnormal condition of the period were selected, the contrast between the excess in the years 1892-94 and the deficiency of the years 1895-96 is, in many instances, very arked. The table below gives data of total rainfall of

period June to October at one station in the Central Provinces, one in the North-Western Provinces and one in Bihar in illustration of this :—

Station.	Normal rainfall in use previous to 1894.	Normal rainfall in use since 1894.	1892.		1893.		1894.		1895.		1896.	
			Mean actual.	Variation from normal.	Mean actual.	Variation from normal.	Mean actual.	Variation from normal.	Mean actual.	Variation from normal.	Mean actual.	Variation from normal.
Saugor	41·03	45.67	47·21	+ 6·18	61·50	+20·47	69·96	+24·29	42·16	— 3·51	37·13	— 8·54
Allahabad	33·43	37·00	32·92	— 0·51	45·94	+12·51	69 60	+32·60	25·94	—11·06	19·93	—17·07
Motihari	42·52	47·60	65·16	+22·64	79·31	+36·79	43·12	+ 0·60	57·29	+14·77	28·84	—18·76

At Allahabad, the head-quarters of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, and in the area most seriously affected by draught in 1896, the total rainfall in 1894 was practically double the normal, and in 1896 barely half of the normal.

The data hence shew that there was a strongly marked cyclical variation of the rainfall of India in this period, the maximum of which was 1893 and the minimum (probably) in 1896. In the year of maximum rainfall (1893), the south-west monsoon commenced early and withdrew much later than usual, and gave excessive rain throughout the whole period of its prevalence, whilst that of 1896, the year of minimum rainfall, commenced late, withdrew early, and gave scanty and very deficient rain throughout the whole period. The marked contrast between the two years was, it may be noted, not restricted to the south-west monsoon. In 1893 and 1894 the rainfall was normal or above it in each of the four seasons into which the year is divided in India, whereas from March 1895 to September 1896 it was more or less in defect in each season, as is shown by the data of the table below. The variations in that table are calculated from the data of over 2,000 stations for which normal monthly means have been calculated, and no allowance is made for the area represented by each station. The total annual variation hence varies considerably according to the two methods of calculation, *viz.*, the present method and Mr. Blanford's method, but it will be seen that they agree in the general character of the cyclical variation :—

Year.	Rainfall variation of whole of India (excluding Burma).				
	January and February.	March to May.	June to Sept.	November and December.	Of whole year.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inch.	Inches.
1892	—0·37	+0·42	+4 39	—0·96	+3·48
1893	+1·42	+3·62	+3·39	+0·49	+8·82
1894	+0·53	—0·10	+7·56	+0·31	+8·30
1895	+0·04	—0·08	—3·27	—0·72	—4·03
1896	—0·45	—1·09	—3·80	+0·33	—5·01

The main features of the rainfall during this period were hence not special to the south-west monsoon, but general and affecting the meteorology of the whole year. This fact indicates that the causes of the periodic variations are not only general, but due to more or less permanent and persistent meteorological conditions or actions affecting the meteorology of the whole period over a considerable portion of the earth's surface.

It has apparently been established in the discussion that the variations of the rainfall in India during the past six years are parallel with and in part, at least, due to variations in the gradients, and the strength of the winds in the south-east trade regions of the Indian Ocean. The discussion has indicated that there are variations from year to year in the strength of the atmospheric circulation obtaining over the large area of Southern Asia and the Indian Ocean, and that these variations are an important and large factor in determining the periodic variations in the rainfall of the whole area dependent on that circulation, and more especially in India. It has also been indicated that these variations which accompany, and are probably the result in part of abnormal temperature (and hence pressure), conditions in the Indian Ocean and Indian monsoon area may be in part due to conditions in the Antarctic Ocean, which also determine the comparative prevalence or absence of icebergs in the northern portions of the Antaratic Ocean.

There appear to be only two explanations possible of this periodicity. The first is that it represents large cumulative effects of opposite phases in different parts of the earth. So far as the whole Indian monsoon area is concerned, the variations in different parts have not been compensatory ; and the rainfall in 1896 has almost certainly been below the normal on the mean of the whole monsoon area. It would be an interesting study for a Central International Weather Bureau to investigate. So far as can be judged from a brief examination of the weather reports of other countries, there appear to have been no large and marked periodic variations in other parts of the world corresponding to the variation in India—of either the same or opposite phase. It is hence, on the

whole, probable that the periodic rainfall variation of the past five years in India has not been compensated by a similar variation of opposite phases elsewhere. If it were the case, it would be purely a question of meteorological investigation.

The second explanation is that this periodic variation of rainfall in the Indian Ocean during the past five years may be one phase of general actions in the earth's atmosphere, due to abnormal variations in the radiation and absorption of solar energy, and hence to some abnormal phase of the sunsport periodicity. Perhaps the observations recorded at Solar Physics Observatories during the past five years may throw light on the question: and if such be the result, it would furnish a powerful argument for India assisting in the work of Solar Observatories to a much larger extent than she has hitherto done.

Table

Abstract of observations taken at 8 A.M.

Number of District.	Meteorological Province or District.	Station.	Elevation of Bar Cistern above sea level in feet.	Pressure at 8 A.M. in inches. Mean actual pressure (reduced to 32°.)	Variation from normal.	Mean pressure reduced to sea level and to constant gravity 45° Lat.	Highest pressure recorded during year.	Lowest pressure recorded during year.	Absolute range during year.	Mean monthly range of pressure.	Temperature of Air. Mean of 8 A.M. of year.	Mean maximum of year.	Variation from normal of year.	Mean minimum of year.	Variation from normal of year.	Mean daily temperature of year.	Variation from normal of year.	Mean daily range of temperature.	Highest temperature observed during year.	Lowest temperature observed during year.	Absolute range during year.	Mean monthly absolute range.
	I.—Burma Coast and Bay Islands		...	...	−·003	...	...	...	...	...	...	88·0	+0·1	73·5	+0·7	80·9	+0·4	14·5	...	...	40·5	23·2
1	Tenasserim and Bay Islands.	Port Blair	61	29·855	?	29·847	30·016	29·579	·437	·162	81·5	87·9	?	77·9	?	82·9	?	10·0	96·9	68·8	28·1	17·0
		Mergui	96	·854	?	·883	·024	·655	·369	·168	79·5	88·0	?	73·0	?	80·5	?	15·0	97·1	60·2	36·9	23·2
		Tavoy	26	·945	?	·902?	·136	·737	·399	·171	76·7	88·6	?	71·2	?	79·9	?	17·4	100·2	54·7	45·5	27·3
		Moulmein	94	·842	+·005	·875	·088	·565	·523	·194	76·4	88·1	+0·1	72·9	+0·8	80·5	+0·5	15·2	100·0	60·4	39·6	24·2
2	Lower Burma	Rangoon	41	·875	−·004	·853	·131	·559	·572	·206	76·2	89·7	+0·3	73·0	+0·1	81·4	+0·2	16·7	104·1	57·7	46·4	25·4
		Bassein	27	·876	+·001	·839	·140	·547	·593	·206	76·6	88·1	+0·2	72·5	+0·6	81·2	+0·4	15·6	100·7	53·5	47·2	23·3
		Diamond Island	41	·867	−·004	·843	·092	·529	·563	·199	80·5	85·2	−0·4	77·1	+2·1?	81·2	+0·9?	8·1	93·1	71·4	21·7	14·6
5	Arakan	Akyab	20	·868	−·007	·832	·149	·366	·783	·248	75·9	86·0	−0·2?	71·8	−0·4?	78·9	−0·3?	14·2	96·1	52·7	43·4	24·0
3	Central Burma	Toungoo	183	·714	−·006	·842	29·971	·352	·619	·218	75·2	90·5	+0·4	71·8	+1·0	81·2	+0·7	18·7	105·2	49·2	56·0	29·4
	II.—Burma Inland		...	...	?	...	...	...	...	...	...	88·2	+0·2	65·8	+0·7	76·7	+0·5	21·6	...	...	61·5	32·8
3	Central Burma	Thayetmyo	134	·750	?	·828	30·035	·351	·684	·230	76·3	92·6	+0·7	70·2	+0·8	81·4	+0·8	22·4	107·1	47·2	59·9	32·8
4	Upper Burma	Minbu	?	·724	?	?	·031	·309	·722	·240	76·1	92·9	?	71·6	?	82·3	?	21·3	108·1	49·0	59·1	32·2
		Yamethin	645	·239	?	·831	29·517	28·841	·676	·232	75·6	93·6	?	?	?	?	?	?	109·6	?	?	?
		Taunggyi	?		Not	record	ed.				65·8	77·7	?	56·7	?	67·2	?	21·0	93·1	31·1	62·0	30·6
		Mandalay	249	·626	?	·828	29·918	29·248	·670	·236	76·4	93·4	?	71·0	?	82·2	?	22·4	107·6	48·7	58·9	33·7
		Kindat	?	·521	?	?	·860	·085	·775	·245	70·7	86·4	−0·4	67·4	+0·6	76·9	+0·1	19·0	103·3	49·0	54·3	30·2
		Lashio	?	27·124	?	?	27·348	26·845	·503	·220	65·4	82·7	?	59·4	?	71·1	?	23·3	103·5	31·1	72·4	36·8
		Bhamo	?	29·507	?	?	29·844	29·086	·758	·247	69·8	86·4	?	64·5	?	75·5	?	21·9	104·6	40·9	63·7	33·0
	III.—Assam		...	...	−·005	...	...	...	...	...	...	84·2	+0·6	67·0	−0·1	75·7	+0·3	17·2	...	...	56·7	29·1
7	Surma	Silchar	104	·785	−·001	·843	30·130	·267	·863	·261	72·9	87·0	+1·3	67·7	+0·3	77·4	+0·8	19·3	103·6	45·8	57·8	31·2
9	Brahmaputra	Sibsagar	333	·555	−·010	·854	29·930	·080	·850	·293	68·7	81·5	−0·5	65·4	−0·5	73·5	−0·5	16·1	97·7	41·0	56·7	28·7
		Dhubri	115	·749	−·005	·822	30·137	·267	·870	·288	71·7	84·1	+1·1	68·0	−0·2	76·1	+0·5	16·1	102·1	46·5	55·6	27·5
	IV.—Bengal and Orissa		...	...	−·011	...	...	...	...	...	...	87·9	+1·6	69·5	+0·2	78·7	+0·9	18·4	...	...	58·6	30·2
6	East Bengal	Chittagong	87	·781	−·015	·817	·108	·212	·896	·269	74·7	85·1	+0·7	69·6	+0·1	77·4	+0·4	15·5	97·2	49·1	48·1	25·6
		Lungleh	?		Not	record	ed.				66·0	74·5	?	61·8	?	68·2	?	12·8	88·8	45·2	43·6	23·4
		Noakhali	43	·813	?	·781	·159	·276	·883	·266	75·8	85·0	?	69·4	?	77·2	?	15·6	96·9	45·0	51·9	26·9
		Comilla	36	·826	?	·811	·182	·313	·869	·259	75·2	87·2	?	68·7	?	77·9	?	18·6	100·3	45·1	55·2	29·8
		Sirajganj	49	·795	?	·795	·187	·289	·898	·282	73·1	87·2	?	68·0	?	77·6	?	19·2	106·2	44·1	62·1	31·7
		Narayanganj	26	·825	−·014	·800	·196	·289	·907	·276	75·6	87·0	+0·4	70·9	+0·6	79·0	+0·5	16·1	101·0	49·2	51·8	27·2
		Barisal	13	·833	−·009	·791	·195	·255	·949	·273	76·6	87·3	+2·1	70·6	+0·5	79·0	+1·3	16·7	101·3	47·0	54·3	28·0
		Mymensingh	59	·797	−·008	·809	·152	·297	·855	·269	73·2	86·1	+1·7	68·3	+0·4	77·2	+1·1	17·8	101·5	45·6	55·9	28·8
10	Deltaic Bengal	Faridpore	46	·809	?	·804	·192	·282	·910	·269	74·5	87·5	?	68·9	?	78·2	?	18·6	103·3	44·0	59·3	29·5
		Jessore	33	·806	−·020	·786	·203	·183	1·020	·291	75·8	89·5	+1·7	69·1	−1·0?	79·3	+0·4	20·4	107·5	40·3	67·2	32·0
		Calcutta	21	·817	−·014	·784	·225	·056	1·169	·314	75·9	88·1	+1·8	70·6	+0·1	79·4	+1·0	17·5	107·0	45·7	61·3	29·1
		Saugor Islands	25	·809	−·018	·778	·184	·096	1·088	·314	78·0	86·8	+1·4	74·1	+0·5	80·5	+1·0	12·7	100·4	48·6	51·8	24·1
		Krishnagar	47	·798	?	·795	·206	·042	1·164	·307	76·0	90·5	?	68·4	?	79·5	?	22·1	109·1	40·6	68·5	34·7
		Midnapore	149	·689	?	·787	·077	·091	·986	·301	76·8	92·6	?	70·7	?	81·6	?	21·9	112·4	46·1	66·3	34·4
11	Central Bengal	Bankura	258	·515	?	·769	29·922	·043	·879	·291	75·5	91·6	?	70·1	?	80·9	?	21·5	113·1	46·8	66·3	34·2
		Raniganj	334	·504	?	·794	·916	·045	·871	·291	74·6	91·6	?	69·5	?	80·5	?	22·1	113·4	46·5	66·9	35·3

I.

at 204 stations in India, Burma, etc., in the year 1896.

Wind direction. Number of winds from									Wind velocity.			Hygrometry, 8 A.M.		Mean cloud amount of year.	Rainfall.						Heaviest rainfall during year.	Station.	Meteorological Province or District.	Number of District.
Calm.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Mean velocity in miles per hour.	Normal.	Percentage variation.	Mean humidity of year.	Mean vapour tension of year.		Number of rainy days during year.	Normal number of rainy days during year.	Variation.	Rainfall of year.	Normal rainfall of year.	Variation from normal of year.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154·03	131·47	+11·51	...	I.—Burma Coast and Bay Islands.		
30	32	48	21	25	25	71	75	39	7·8	7·4	+ 5	85	·911	6·3	122	P	P	107·48	116·98	− 9·50	4·90	Port Blair . .	Tenasserim and Bay Islands.	1
...	99	22	16	14	34	41	37	102	2·0	1·8	+11	84	·851	4·6	157	P	P	179·63	163·10	+16·53	5·00	Mergui.		
309	4	5	1	...	3	23	8	13	1·4	P	P	87	·805	3·5	147	P	P	242·46	P	P	9·52	Tavoy.		
...	23	49	43	54	76	34	34	20	3·1	2·8	+11	87	·797	5·9	152	137·55	+14·45	218·74	181·34	+37·40	7·12	Moulmein.¶		
...	33	47	24	11	51	109	71	20	4·0	4·6	−13	88	·806	5·1	136	119·16	+16·84	108·04	95·27	+12·77	4·17	Rangoon . .	Lower Burma.	2
70	12	44	10	20	51	46	22	91	5·3	3·7	+43	88	·818	4·5	131	130·36	+0·64	140·82	109·55	+31·27	5·23	Bassein.		
10	48	70	12	4	8	112	34	68	11·4	7·4	+54	79	·820	5·6	114	118·44	−4·44	119·23	118·66	+ 0·57	6·74	Diamond Island.		
...	56	138	74	16	64	8	7	3	3·5	3·2	+ 9	89	·811	5·0	118	119·91	−1·91	196·47	187·08	+ 9·39	7·77	Akyab . . .	Arakan.	5
15	77	17	7	132	70	8	3	37	4·7	3·1	+52	85	·773	5·0	115	113·72	+1·28	73·38	79·77	− 6·39	3·17	Toungoo.	Central Burma.	3
																		43·22	53·37	−7·50		II.—Burma Inland.		
...	51	16	12	50	133	28	25	51	5·1	5·1	0	73	·684	4·1	62	76·08	−14·08	28·35	37·67	− 9·62	5·03	Thayetmyo . .	Central Burma.	3
31	23	5	37	107	54	7	25	77	10·1	P	P	73	·681	3·8	42	P	P	16·59	P	P	1·63	Nimbu . .	Upper Burma.	4
118	25	2	2	119	78	1	1	19	5·3	P	P	75	·679	1·9	43	P	P	19·12	P	P	1·56	Yamethin.		
105	4	4	4	79	56	79	17	18	P	P	P	74	·484	5·5	102	P	P	70·98	P	P	5·26	Taunggyi.		
25	66	20	5	25	116	82	12	15	6·0	P	P	74	·686	3·4	43	P	P	31·29	P	P	4·62	Mandalay.		
322	14	2	...	4	20	1	...	3	0·9	P	P	90	·710	4·2	85	P	P	63·68	69·06	− 5·38	8·51	Kindat.		
			Not	recor	ded.				P	P	P	85	·553	6·5	98	P	P	54·25	P	P	2·67	Lashio.		
180	18	81	7	11	6	30	13	20	2·3	P	P	89	·676	3·9	99	P	P	61·52	P	P	3·59	Bhamo.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92·26	105·32	−13·07	...	III.—Assam.		
317	5	6	14	8	5	4	3	4	2·3	2·7	−15	87	·727	6·1	137	139·57	−2·57	106·56	126·98	−20·42	2·92	Silchar . .	Surma.	7
98	3	125	31	35	26	34	13	1	3·9	2·4	+63	95	·704	P	125	127·67	−2·67	94·89	95·15	− 0·26	2·77	Sibsagar . .	Brahmaputra.	9
30	40	138	72	12	23	26	4	7	6·0	4·7	+28	86	·702	4·7	85	91·26	−6·26	75·32	93·84	−18·52	7·65	Dhubri.†		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58·45	70·47	−13·00	...	IV.—Bengal and Orissa.		
17	41	104	55	97	41	3	...	7	5·0	5·1	− 2	86	·763	4·5	74	99·40	−25·40	76·68	105·12	−28·44	9·25	Chittagong .	East Bengal.	6
			Not recorded.						P	P	P	83	·545	P	126‡	P	P	98·36‡	P	P	6·25	Lungleh.		
...	61	48	61	79	50	39	3	24	4·2	P	P	88	·807	3·5	104	107·10	−3·10	103·48	117·93	−14·45	3·75	Noakhali.		
80	29	6	76	31	138	6	...	...	4·4	P	P	92	·829	4·5	86	101·44	−15·44	68·81	88·50	−19·69	5·23	Comilla.		
202	18	3	9	45	47	31	3	8	2·7	P	P	87	·738	4·9	65	77·78	−12·78	46·09	60·40	−14·31	3·63	Sirajganj.		
46	21	22	43	91	63	35	21	24	5·9	4·5	+31	87	·795	4·8	85	94·08	−9·08	63·18	73·18	−10·00	3·29	Narayanganj.		
244	3	9	11	19	50	27	1	1	2·6	P	P	86	·813	4·7	82	101·46	−19·46	67·32	78·19	−10·87	5·40	Barisal		
92	17	41	107	88	12	4	...	4	2·6	P	P	87	·742	P	87	105·75	−18·75	76·86	86·08	− 9·22	4·65	Mymensing.		
184	12	4	21	39	72	16	4	14	2·4	P	P	88	·787	3·7	81	88·96	−7·96	55·12	68·47	−13·35	4·78	Faridpur.	Deltaic Bengal.	10
146	25	5	19	66	43	37	11	14	3·1	3·2	− 3	84	·783	4·3	80	89·01	−9·01	56·42	64·56	− 8·14	5·48	Jessore.		
60	40	18	28	27	55	82	33	25	4·2	4·8	−13	82	·768	4·0	72	85·26	−13·26	53·22	61·33	−8·11	2·82	Calcutta.		
4	54	55	13	18	75	91	27	29	12·6	10·8	+17	84	·845	5·3	69	84·54	−15·54	58·69	71·90	−13·21	6·62	Saugor Island.		
5	25	10	54	43	82	39	66	42	4·9	P	P	75	·712	3·6	62	74·40	−12·40	40·33	54·18	−13·85	2·19	Krishnagar.		
103	71	26	3	19	99	22	3	19	2·3	P	P	74	·715	2·2	72	75·84	−3·84	47·05	55·82	− 8·77	7·39	Midnapore.		
232	8	8	25	20	17	4	43	9	2·1	P	P	72	·677	3·2	73	81·14	−8·14	50·68	55·87	− 5·19	3·05	Bankura . .	Central Bengal.	11
132	16	12	32	29	17	22	35	60	2·5	P	P	71	·641	2·9	61	72·91	−11·91	37·85	53·51	−15·66	2·01	Raniganj.§		

‡ Rainfall, etc., of 11 months.

§ Wind observations of 355 days.
† Do. 352 „
¶ Do. 333 „

Table

Abstract of observations taken at 8 A.M.

Number of District.	Meteorological Province or District.	Station.	Elevation of Bar Cistern above sea level in feet.	Pressure at 8 A.M. in inches. Mean actual pressure (reduced to 32°).	Variation from normal.	Mean pressure reduced to sea level and to constant gravity 45° Lat.	Highest pressure recorded during year.	Lowest pressure recorded during year.	Absolute range during year.	Mean monthly range of pressure.	Temperature of Air. Mean of 8 A.M. of year.	Mean maximum of year.	Variation from normal of year.	Mean minimum of year.	Variation from normal of year.	Mean daily temperature of year.	Variation from normal of year.	Mean daily range of temperature.	Highest temperature observed during year.	Lowest temperature observed during year.	Absolute range during year.	Mean monthly absolute range.
		Burdwan	99	29·738	−·012	29·791	30·141	28·921	1·220	·319	76·5	91·1	+2·3	70·7	+0·2	80·9	+1·3	20·4	108·8	47·8	61·0	33·4
		Naya Dumka	489	·334	?	·790	29·735	29·056	·679	·282	75·3	89·6	?	68·3	?	79·0	?	21·2	109·9	43·4	66·5	34·6
		Berhampore	67	·775	−·012	·792	30·178	·175	1·003	·296	74·1	89·7	+2·0	70·3	−0·4	80·2	+0·7	19·9	108·9	45·6	63·3	31·9
		Rampur Boalia	70	·768	?	·788	·165	·233	·932	·282	75·3	88·9	?	68·5	?	78·7	?	20·4	107·2	43·9	63·3	32·3
		Malda	72	·760	?	·786	·179	·274	·905	·283	74·5	89·4	?	66·8	?	78·1	?	22·6	109·2	40·6	68·6	35·5
		Bogra	61	·775	?	·789	·171	·287	·884	·272	73·9	88·2	+2·3	68·2	+0·4	78·2	+1·4	20·0	107·1	45·2	61·9	31·7
12	North Bengal	Dinajpur	123	·719	−·006	·799	·122	·244	·878	·284	71·7	87·7	+1·8	66·3	−0·5	77·0	+0·7	21·4	106·7	41·5	65·2	33·8
		Rangur	123	·737	?	·817	·136	·252	·884	·283	72·4	86·0	?	66·7	?	76·4	?	19·3	103·1	42·5	60·6	30·7
		Jalpaiguri	284	·571	0	·820	29·984	·115	·869	·273	71·4	85·1	+1·5	66·2	+0·9	75·7	+1·2	18·9	100·7	45·1	55·6	30·2
17	North Bihar	Purnea	125	·715	−·007	·797	30·141	·249	·892	·286	71·6	88·4	+1·6	66·4	+0·4	77·4	+1·0	22·0	107·1	40·3	66·8	35·3
14	Orissa	Balasore	56	·789	−·003	·782	·182	·240	·942	·288	76·3	90·6	+2·5	70·7	+0·5	81·0	+1·4	19·2	112·0	45·4	66·6	31·8
		False Point	21	·829	−·007	·792	·194	·322	·872	·279	77·9	86·6	+0·8	72·0	−0·1	79·3	+0·4	14·6	98·0	48·0	50·0	27·3
		Cuttack	80	·762	−·013	·785	·132	·250	·882	·274	76·3	92·6	+1·2	72·8	+0·4	82·7	+0·8	19·8	110·8	51·6	59·2	31·3
		Shortt's Islands	P	·824	?	P	·205	·253	·952	·283	80·2	86·7	?	76·4	?	81·6	?	10·3	95·2	60·4	34·8	20·3
		Puri	20	·834	?	·797	·187	·320	·867	·272	78·0	86·8	?	74·8	?	80·8	?	12·0	96·7	54·6	42·1	21·9
	V.—Gangetic Plain and Chota-Nagpur.		...	...	−·009	...	...	...	...	...	...	90·5	+2·6	67·4	+0·8	79·0	+1·7	23·1	...	...	69·4	36·8
15	Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	2,007	27·819	−·010	·790	28·160	27·309	·851	·263	74·0	86·9	+2·5	67·0	+1·6	77·0	+2·1	19·9	108·6	46·0	62·6	32·0
		Ranchi	2,128	·711	?	·798	·041	·167	·874	·261	73·8	86·7	+2·9	66·2	+1·8	76·5	+2·4	20·5	106·8	43·8	63·0	31·8
		Daltonganj	730?	29·099	?	·802	29·500	28·574	·926	·280	71·8	86·0	?	65·5	P	75·8	?	20·6	112·2	37·0	75·2	35·4
		Chaibassa	760?	·065	?	·784	·447	·457	·990	·285	75·5	92·6	+2·8	69·2	+0·5	80·9	+1·7	23·4	114·2	44·0	70·2	36·6
16	South Bihar	Gaya	375	·456	−·007	·791	·872	·963	·909	·272	76·3	91·8	+2·0	69·8	+1·3	80·8	+1·7	22·0	113·1	44·0	69·1	35·9
		Dehri	351			Not recorded.					76·4	92·3	?	70·9	?	81·6	?	21·3	113·5	47·7	65·8	35·3
		Patna	183	·647	−·018	·786	30·069	29·193	·876	·275	75·9	89·9	+2·1	69·1	+0·9	79·5	+1·5	20·8	109·5	43·7	65·8	34·4
		Arrah	190	·647	?	·793	·073	·201	·872	·272	74·4	91·6	P	67·8	P	79·7	P	23·8	111·0	41·5	69·5	37·3
		Buxar	239	·582	?	·780	·026	·108	·918	·262	75·6	91·0	P	68·6	P	79·8	P	22·4	110·9	42·9	68·0	35·9
17	North Bihar	Bhagalpur	160	·669	?	·785	·090	·214	·876	·280	76·4	89·9	P	67·9	P	78·9	P	22·0	108·3	42·6	65·7	35·2
		Darbhanga	166	·665	−·016	·788	·096	·202	·894	·296	73·2	87·8	+2·2	68·3	−0·3	78·1	+1·0	19·5	103·8	44·3	59·5	31·7
		Muzaffarpur	178	·652	?	·789	·084	·195	·889	·284	72·7	88·4	P	66·6	P	77·5	P	21·8	105·2	40·3	64·9	34·7
		Motihari	224	·607	?	·794	·038	·151	·887	·300	72·8	89·1	P	64·4	P	76·8	P	24·7	105·5	35·0	70·5	38·6
		Chapra	181	·647	?	·786	·073	·203	·870	·273	73·8	91·0	P	67·9	P	79·5	P	23·1	109·7	42·4	67·3	36·4
18	N.-W. Provinces (East).	Benares	267	·564	−·001	·792	29·990	·088	·902	·268	73·5	92·3	+2·6	66·8	−0·1	79·6	+1·3	25·5	114·3	38·6	75·7	39·7
		Allahabad	309	·520	−·005	·789	·949	·031	·918	·272	75·7	93·5	+3·6	67·6	+1·0	80·6	+2·3	25·9	115·2	38·9	76·3	40·0
23	N.-W. Provinces (East Submontane).	Gorakhpur	256	·559	−·011	·779	·970	·086	·884	·278	73·8	90·7	+2·6	67·0	−0·2	78·8	+1·2	23·7	108·8	40·3	68·5	37·6
19	South Oudh	Lucknow	368	·453	−·007	·788	·880	28·993	·887	·271	74·6	92·5	+2·8	66·3	+1·0	79·5	+1·9	26·2	113·3	39·2	74·1	40·9
20	North Oudh	Bahraich	403	·412	?	·784	·819	·946	·873	·278	73·3	91·1	P	65·8	P	78·5	P	25·2	111·1	39·1	72·0	40·4
21	N.-W. Provinces (Central).	Cawnpore	416	·402	?	·783	·814	·954	·860	·262	75·2	93·3	P	68·7	P	80·0	P	26·6	113·6	38·5	75·1	41·5
		Mainpuri	516	·312	?	·798	·728	·865	·863	·267	73·2	92·6	?	66·1	P	79·4	?	26·4	114·7	37·0	77·7	40·8
	VI.—Upper Sub-Himalayas		...	...	−·004	...	...	...	...	...	...	89·1	+1·8	64·1	+1·7	76·6	+1·8	24·9	...	...	79·0	40·0
24	N.-W. Provinces (West Submontane).	Bareilly	568	·244	−·001	·791	·643	·786	·857	·276	71·6	90·3	+2·7	65·1	+0·6	77·7	+1·7	25·2	111·4	36·7	74·7	39·5
		Dehra Dun	2,233	27·592	−·014	·813	27·917	27·165	·752	·273	66·9	82·9	+2·2	61·2	+0·3	72·1	+1·3	21·7	106·0	38·0	68·0	35·3
		Roorkee	887	28·917	−·008	·796	29·299	28·454	·845	·279	69·2	88·4	+1·3	62·4	−0·1	75·4	+0·6	26·0	111·2	32·7	78·5	40·8

I—*contd.*

at 204 stations in India, Burma, etc., in the year 1896—contd.

Wind direction. Number of winds from: Calm.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Wind velocity. Mean velocity in miles per hour.	Normal.	Percentage variation.	Hygrometry, 8 A.M. Mean humidity of year.	Mean vapour tension of year.	Mean cloud amount of year.	Rainfall. Number of rainy days during year.	Normal number of rainy days during year.	Variation.	Rainfall of year.	Normal rainfall of year.	Variation from normal of year.	Heaviest rainfall during year.	Station.	Meteorological Province or District.	Number of Districts.
75	33	15	30	28	47	73	33	32	3·4	3·3	+ 3	72	·697	4·2	67	77·09	−10·09	51·19	55·97	− 4·78	3·53	Burdwan.		
90	20	10	49	49	34	16	34	64	2·5	?	?	66	·611	3·3	61	79·81	−18·81	52·36	57·32	− 4·96	4·20	Naya Dumka.		
101	7	6	57	34	56	64	21	20	3·3	3·5	− 6	82	·726	4·1	58	79·22	−21·22	37·86	56·64	−18·78	2·45	Berhampore.		
131	52	18	33	38	45	36	8	2	4·0	?	?	84	·768	2·6	60	74·40	−14·40	42·12	56·24	−14·12	3·83	Rampur Boalia‡.		
2	24	16	26	53	55	67	38	85	2·3	?	?	76	·680	2·1	55	68·92	−13·92	47·88	55·00	− 7·12	4·52	Malda.		
117	20	32	48	95	16	12	16	10	2·6	?	?	83	·731	?	75	82·66	− 7·66	48·43	67·10	−18·67	4·15	Bogra.		
24	36	73	89	42	27	30	19	26	3·1	?	?	80	·682	4·2	64	77·48	−13·48	49·85	69·51	−19·66	8·00	Dinajpur . .	North Bengal.	12
78	15	93	65	41	35	26	5	3	2·2	?	?	85	·712	4·2	84	79·60	+4·40	82·91	82·33	+ 0·58	14·84	Rungpur§.		
20	67	86	100	51	13	4	4	21	2·9	?	?	85	·688	?	84	104·41	−20·41	81·20	123·03	−46·83	6·92	Jalpaiguri.		
73	13	77	94	19	13	31	27	19	4·5	2·4	+88	83	·681	3·7	50	70·05	−20·05	39·88	64·83	−24·97	4·73	Purnea . . .	North Bihar.	17
76	39	13	9	1	42	128	15	42	4·4	?	?	81	·765	2·5	72	84·09	−12·09	65·74	65·50	+ 0·24	5·25	Balasore . .	Orissa.	14
26	67	4	2	9	48	77	79	54	3·7	3·1	− 4	84	·826	4·8	61	75·45	−14·45	63·95	70·93	− 6·98	5·32	False Point.		
149	13	10	7	5	15	84	67	16	3·0	2·9	+ 4	80	·746	3·7	76	76·61	− 0·61	56·35	63·09	− 6·74	4·46	Cuttack.		
4	31	30	7	8	50	113	60	46	13·9	?	?	79	·832	2·9	46	?	?	46·89	?	?	5·03	Shortt's Islands‖.		
92	86	11	...	...	4	124	30	19	11·3	?	?	83	·825	3·5	53	66·43	−13·43	45·16	56·24	−11·08	7·39	Puri.		
																		34·05	44·77	−10·93		**V.—Gangetic Plain and Chota-Nagpur.**		
51	24	5	29	23	67	33	69	65	3·2	6·8	+21	59	·506	3·8	66	76·10	−10·10	58·44	52·38	+6·06	5·64	Hazaribagh . .	Chota Nagpur.	15
68	5	23	23	17	47	51	56	76	6·7	?	?	60	·510	2·3	66	82·99	−16·99	58·13	56·47	+1·66	8·50	Ranchi . . .		
...	11	16	49	27	74	128	49	12	4·3	?	?	70	·572	2·2	47	?	?	33·16	?	?	3·55	Daltonganj . .		
68	6	3	3	10	17	131	103	25	1·7	?	?	70	·643	3·5	75	76·20	−1·20	66·47	54·00	+12·47	3·83	Chaibassa .		
163	1	19	35	17	31	47	51	2	4·5	2·5	+80	62	·586	2·5	42	56·60	−14·60	28·83	45·39	−16·56	3·04	Gaya . . .	South Bihar.	16
41	8	9	41	25	74	123	38	6	9·4	?	?	63	·586	2·9	39	55·48	−16·48	28·42	43·35	−14·93	5·30	Dehri . . .		
29	2	22	107	26	24	39	106	11	4·1	3·0	+37	65	·626	3·0	42	54·93	−12·93	34·55	45·52	−10·97	4·41	Patna . . .		
59	14	38	54	25	17	44	86	29	2·6	?	?	71	·638	2·1	37	57·25	−20·25	28·16	43·82	−15·66	3·01	Arrah . . .		
17	10	28	87	14	17	54	116	16	4·1	?	?	63	·589	2·6	43	54·66	−11·66	28·47	41·91	−13·44	3·65	Buxar(a) . .		
93	6	50	52	52	21	39	42	10	4·0	?	?	67	·636	3·2	41	60·69	−19·69	31·77	46·17	−14·40	4·88	Bhagalpur . .	North Bihar.	17
41	16	35	93	66	8	22	51	34	4·1	3·8	+ 8	76	·662	2·5	40	59·37	−19·37	36·78	49·78	−13·00	4·58	Darbhanga . .		
102	...	24	83	54	...	23	50	30	4·2	?	?	79	·670	2·0	42	56·25	−14·25	46·82	47·61	−0·79	7·65	Muzaffarpur .		
9	7	80	97	27	6	50	63	27	6·1	?	?	79	·672	2·3	33	56·59	−23·59	30·83	52·52	−21·69	4·37	Motihari . .		
91	6	12	83	39	11	62	45	17	4·0	?	?	72	·640	2·3	30	52·28	−22·28	22·68	42·33	−19·65	2·80	Chapra . . .		
109	9	23	45	8	14	49	95	14	4·4	3·9	+13	68	·596	2·8	38	50·54	−12·54	27·88	39·43	−11·55	2·77	Benares . .	N.-W. Provinces (East).	18
115	8	19	50	9	10	21	92	42	4·6	2·8	+64	59	·546	2·9	39	48·47	− 9·47	20·32	39·44	−19·12	1·87	Allahabad . .		
44	61	75	51	11	29	19	42	31	2·3	2·5	− 8	71	·630	2·3	35	52·29	−17·29	32·51	51·35	−18·84	6·03	Gorakhpur . .	N.-W. Provinces (East Submontane).	23
87	24	26	48	16	13	27	74	51	2·3	3·1	−26	65	·581	3·3	33	46·83	−13·83	27·10	38·80	−11·70	4·68	Lucknow . .	South, Oudh.	19
135	4	8	58	54	5	23	26	46	2·1	?	?	71	·632	1·4	36	?	?	38·47	40·94	−2·47	5·05	Bahraich(a) . .	North, Oudh.	20
50	21	23	43	35	15	26	97	56	4·7	?	?	60	·562	1·8	33	41·40	−8·40	14·55	31·10	−16·55	1·21	Cawnpore . .	N.-W. Provinces (Central).	21
256	7	2	27	4	4	6	54	6	1·1	?	?	57	·500	3·3	26	?	?	15·63	33·10	−17·47	2·19	Mainpuri . .		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·04	37·84	−11·18	...	**VI.—Upper Sub-Himalayas.**		
148	11	25	3	54	3	20	8	94	2·6	3·5	−26	64	·517	2·3	32	47·17	−15·17	26·48	49·62	−23·14	4·70	Bareilly . .	N.-W. Provinces (West Submontane).	24
323	6	1	6	9	6	5	9	1	1·1	1·8	−39	66	·465	3·7	65	79·59	−14·59	76·31	88·90	−12·59	11·62	Dehra Dun.		
222	9	10	14	50	10	5	8	38	2·6	2·5	+ 4	66	·495	2·6	39	46·57	− 7·57	37·39	43·83	− 6·44	3·79	Roorkee.		

‡ Wind observations of 363 days. § Wind observations of 361 days. ‖ Wind observations of 349 days.
(a) Do. 359 ,,

Table

Abstract of observations taken at 8 A.M.

Number of District.	Meteorological Province or District.	Station.	Elevation of Bar Cistern above sea level in feet.	Pressure 8 A.M., in inches. Mean actual pressure (reduced to 32°).	Variation from normal.	Mean pressure reduced to sea level and to constant gravity 45° Lat.	Highest pressure recorded during year.	Lowest pressure recorded during year.	Absolute range during year.	Mean monthly range of pressure.	Temperature of Air. Mean of 8 A.M. of year.	Mean maximum of year.	Variation from normal of year.	Mean minimum of year.	Variation from normal of year.	Mean daily temperature of year	Variation from normal of year.	Mean daily range of temperature.	Highest temperature observed during year.	Lowest temperature observed during year.	Absolute range during year.	Mean monthly absolute range
22	N.-W. P. West	Meerut	738	29·071	−·003	29·794	29·479	28·604	·875	·272	70·5	89·9	+2·1	64·9	+1·4	77·4	+1·8	25·0	112·4	36·5	75·9	38·5
26	South East Punjab	Delhi	718	·093	−·006	·790	·510	·631	·879	·273	73·6	90·4	+1·4?	67·6	?	79·0	?	22·7	114·0	38·9	75·1	38·0
28	Central Punjab	Lahore	702	·104	0	·796	·554	·573	·981	·316	70·5	90·0	+1·3	65·5	+4·2	77·8	+2·8	24·5	117·3	34·2	83·1	40·5
27	South Punjab	Sirsa	662	·124	−·006	·788	·586	·639	·947	·285	72·5	93·3	+1·7	66·0	+2·5	79·7	+2·1	27·3	114·6	35·2	79·4	44·4
		Patiala	818?	28·989	?	?	·378	·462	·916	·273	71·7	88·7	?	64·5	?	76·6	?	24·2	112·0	34·5	77·5	38·8
29	Punjab (Submontane).	Ludhiana	812	·993	−·002	·795	·411	·495	·916	·297	71·4	89·4	+0·8	65·1	+1·9	77·3	+1·4	24·3	114·8	32·2	82·6	38·6
		Sialkot	830	·980	+·008	·803	·400	·444	·956	·317	70·8	89·4	+1·9	64·0	+1·9	76·7	+1·9	25·4	117·0	34·0	83·0	41·2
		Umballa	892	·909	?	·790	·326	·446	·880	·278	68·9	89·3	?	63·4	?	76·4	?	25·9	112·9	31·0	81·9	40·8
31	North Punjab	Rawalpindi	1,643	·154	?	·821	28·584	27·676	·908	·317	67·3	86·7	+2·6	59·6	+2·5	73·2	+2·6	27·1	117·0	28·9	88·1	43·3
	VII.—Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.		...	...	+·001	...	...	...	...	...	...	92·1	+2·0	65·8	+1·6	79·0	+1·8	26·4	...	...	83·4	43·0
31	North Punjab	Peshawar	1,110	·737	+·003	·811	29·190	28·152	1·038	·345	68·4	86·5	+0·9	60·4	+1·6	73·5	+1·3	26·1	118·0	30·4	87·6	42·3
		Mardan	?		Not	recorded.					66·8	86·9	?	58·3	?	72·6	?	28·6	119·9	26·0	93·9	46·0
32	Punjab, West	Khushab	612	29·198	?	·798	·696	·638	1·058	·345	71·5	91·3	?	64·5	?	77·9	?	26·8	120·4	30·5	89·9	45·0
		Montgomery	558	·249	?	·787	·710	·698	1·012	·323	74·3	93·4	?	65·2	?	79·3	?	28·2	120·4	31·5	88·9	45·4
		D. I. Khan	594	·242	?	·809	·718	·655	1·063	·351	70·6	90·8	?	63·3	?	77·1	?	27·5	118·7	31·5	87·2	43·3
		Mooltan	420	·391	−·009	·791	·876	·803	1·073	·335	72·3	94·0	+2·8	67·2	+2·6	80·6	+2·7	26·8	119·5	37·6	82·5	42·2
47	Sind	Jacobabad	185	·628	0	·780	30·123	29·017	1·106	·348	74·3	96·7	+1·7	67·0	+2·3	81·9	+2·0	29·7	123·0	33·0	90·0	47·2
		Hyderabad	96	·749	+·010	·799	·189	·182	1·007	·296	76·1	94·9	+1·9	69·3	+1·0	82·1	+1·5	25·6	116·2	40·0	76·2	42·5
		Kurrachee	12	·855	0	·817	·285	·238	·977	·283	76·5	88·9	?	71·0	?	79·9	?	17·9	107·9	46·0	61·9	32·7
51	West Rajputana	Bickaneer	771?	·054	?	·805	29·492	28·540	·952	·293	75·8	93·9	+2·7	69·7	+0·4?	81·8	+1·6	24·2	115·4	38·6	76·8	39·4
		Pachpadra	380?	·444	?	?	·823	·942	·881	·281	71·5	95·4	?	65·3	?	80·5	?	29·1	116·0	33·7	82·3	46·4
	VIII.—East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.		...	...	+·004	...	...	...	...	...	...	91·8	+2·0	68·2	+1·6	80·0	+1·8	23·5	...	...	68·3	37·6
50	East Rajputana	Jeypore	1,331	28·122	+·005	·836	28·796	27·985	·811	·256	73·8	92·2	+2·1	66·8	+2·3	79·5	+2·2	25·3	112·5	39·2	72·3	40·5
		Sambhar	1,254	·594	+·005	·823	·970	28·138	·832	·257	72·8	91·5	+2·8	66·3	+1·9	78·9	+2·3	25·2	112·5	37·5	75·0	39·9
		Ajmere	1,611	·252	+·007	·857	·608	27·809	·799	·255	71·4	89·9	+1·3?	65·8	+2·3	77·9	+1·8	24·1	109·9	36·9	73·0	39·9
		Deesa	466	29·407	+·007	·838	29·727	28·923	·804	·240	75·4	95·2	+2·0	67·4	+0·6	81·3	+1·4	27·8	114·5	42·0	72·5	42·0
46	Kathiawar and Cutch.	Bhuj	385	·435	−·002	·820	·787	·936	·851	·237	75·9	91·9	+0·8	69·2	+0·6	80·6	+0·7	21·8	113·5	51·0	62·5	35·7
		Rajkot	429	·455	+·007	·842	·733	·879	·854	·237	76·8	93·7	+0·7	66·8	+0·8	80·2	+0·7	26·9	112·4	43·0	69·4	40·4
		Veraval	?	·874	?	·834	30·123	29·235	·888	·222	76·8	86·2	?	71·8	?	79·0	?	14·4	102·7	51·3	51·4	28·9
49	Central India	Nowgong	757	·082	−·005	·810	29·490	28·583	·907	·256	73·8	91·9	+2·0	66·9	+1·6	79·4	+1·8	25·0	115·1	38·0	77·1	38·7
		Indore	1,823	28·061	+·018	·855	28·346	27·627	·719	·222	73·2	90·3	+2·8	66·3	+1·1	78·3	+2·0	24·0	110·0	38·6	71·4	39·5
		Neemuch	1,630	·250	?	·858	·538	·813	·725	·232	74·3	90·3	+1·8	65·6	−1·4	78·0	+1·6	24·7	110·6	41·9	68·7	33·7
45	Gujarat	Surat	39	29·859	?	·839	30·110	29·366	·744	·221	77·0	91·2	?	71·4	+2·4	81·3	?	19·8	107·6	51·6	56·0	31·9
		Ahmedabad	164	·713	?	·832	·018	·196	·822	·237	77·4	94·8	?	71·3	?	83·1	?	23·5	115·3	51·2	64·1	35·6
22	N.-W. P., West	Agra	555	·271	−·007	·796	29·694	28·801	·893	·270	75·5	93·0	+2·5	68·7	+1·3	80·9	+1·9	24·2	113·5	40·9	72·6	36·2
21	N.-W. P., Central	Jhansi	856	28·987	+·001	·812	·382	·483	·899	·260	77·6	93·6	+2·9	71·0	+2·9	82·3	+2·9	22·7	115·7	44·9	70·8	36·4
	IX.—Deccan.		...	...	+·007	...	...	...	...	...	...	92·6	+2·6	68·6	+1·5	80·6	+2·1	24·0	...	...	63·8	35·9
38	Bombay Deccan	Belgaum	2,524	27·399	+·017	·867	27·560	27·088	·472	·164	72·4	86·4	+2·2	64·7	+0·8	75·6	+1·5	21·7	102·7	52·4	50·3	30·2
		Sholapur	1,590	28·319	+·013	·864	28·524	·954	·570	·185	77·6	94·6	+2·0	69·3	+1·7	81·9	+1·9	25·3	111·2	52·1	59·1	35·2
		Poona	1,840	·074	+·009	·877	·293	·690	·603	·190	73·4	·1·6	+2·9	65·6	+0·6	78·6	+1·8	26·0	109·6	49·0	60·6	36·8
		Bijapur	1,846	27·968	?	·864	·159	·627	·532	·183	76·1		?	68·3	?	80·5	?	24·3	108·2	49·6	58·6	36·0

I—*contd.*

at 204 stations in India, Burma, etc., in the year 1896—contd.

Wind Direction. Number of winds from: Calm.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Wind velocity. Mean velocity in miles per hour.	Normal.	Percentage variation.	Hygrometry 8 A.M. Mean humidity of year.	Mean vapour tension of year.	Mean cloud amount of year.	Rainfall. Number of rainy days during year	Normal number of rainy days during year.	Variation.	Rainfall of year.	Normal rainfall of year.	Variation from normal of year.	Heaviest rainfall during year.	Station.	Meteorological Province or District.	Number of District.
206	...	2	25	25	2	18	67	21	1·9	2·2	−14	60	·481	2·5	34	39·18	−5·18	21·98	32·91	−11·03	2·98	Meerut.	N.-W. P., West.	22
101	6	6	30	35	5	15	132	36	3·6	3·6	0	52	·465	3·4	27	33·74	−6·74	22·57	30·04	−6·47	3·15	Delhi	South-East Punjab.	26
141	26	20	35	52	18	19	43	21	2·6	2·5	+ 4	62	·491	2·6	20	23·26	−3·26	9·91	21·97	−12·06	1·50	Lahore	Central Punjab.	28
66	24	21	32	52	29	45	67	30	6·9	3·6	+92	51	·438	3·9	21	23·39	−2·39	10·99	15·56	− 4·57	2·36	Sirsa	South Punjab.	27
157	12	52	7	7	54	40	26	5	3·4	?	?	69	·564	2·6	34	?	?	19·20	?	?	2·85	Patiala.¶		
156	8	36	4	71	9	13	26	43	2·3	1·5	+53	63	·516	3·4	26	37·00	−11·00	16·94	30·93	−13·99	2·12	Ludhiana.	Punjab (Submontane).	29
154	51	44	43	28	15	5	5	21	2·4	1·8	+33	64	·529	2·2	40	38·36	+1·64	17·71	34·16	−16·45	2·44	Sialkot.		
210	7	2	32	27	5	1	29	53	1·7	?	?	70	·523	2·2	36	?	?	25·72	33·13	− 7·41	9·01	Umballa.		
157	48	21	32	16	14	8	41	29	3·1	2·0	+55	62	·448	3·3	44	46·81	−2·81	26·42	35·24	− 8·82	2·45	Rawalpindi.	North Punjab.	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	7·70	9·12	−1·52	...	**VII—Indus Valley and North-West Rajputana.**		
149	39	8	11	22	40	37	19	41	3·5	3·4	+ 3	61	·450	3·2	25	21·56	+3·44	6·94	13·59	− 6·65	1·24	Peshawar	North Punjab.	31
		Not	re	corded					?	?	?	?	?	?	23	?	?	8·71	?	?	0·87	Mardan.		
74	32	85	83	14	19	21	33	5	4·4	?	?	53	·436	2·0	17	16·40	+0·60	10·88	10·41	+ 0·47	4·40	Khushab	West Punjab.	33
87	24	38	35	50	45	47	21	19	5·5	?	?	53	·483	2·1	21	15·70	+5·30	11·45	9·90	+ 1·55	1·61	Montgomery.		
305	23	12	1	...	1	2	2	20	1·3	1·8	−28	66	·535	1·8	15	14·73	+0·27	4·80	8·44	− 3·64	0·63	D. I. Khan.		
124	11	76	3	67	24	49	4	8	2·2	2·5	−12	61	·530	1·6	10	11·72	−1·72	2·23	7·57	− 5·34	0·33	Mooltan		
130	32	14	53	57	47	3	10	20	4·3	3·4	+26	54	·502	1·9	9	6·63	+2·37	2·80	4·08	− 1·28	1·25	Jacobabad	Sind.	47
42	49	7	...	8	35	170	5	50	14·1	10·1	+40	54	·525	2·4	5	10·14	−5·14	3·08	7·06	− 3·98	1·93	Hyderabad.		
14	12	50	54	10	4	91	113	18	9·5	13·3	−29	73	·720	4·2	5	9·73	−4·73	11·88	7·92	+ 3·96	6·80	Kurrachee.		
16	19	31	18	33	74	111	27	35	6·3	4·8	+31	55	·551	2·8	17	?	?	8·95	11·95	− 3·00	1·40	Bickaneer	West Rajputana.	51
52	28	33	20	41	46	115	4	26	10·0	5·8	+72	65	·575	4·3	21	?	?	12·99	10·28	+ 2·71	2·45	Pachpadra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·85	30·88	−4·02	...	**VIII—East Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.**		
70	24	48	20	7	4	43	82	68	4·3	5·1	−16	55	·477	3·0	31	38·70	− 7·70	14·10	28·76	−14·66	1·33	Jeypore	East Rajputana.	35
149	26	16	19	6	9	7	120	14	5·6	6·7	−17	58	·500	2·8	26	32·56	− 6·56	15·24	22·91	− 7·67	1·50	Sambhar		
133	9	32	3	13	11	30	128	7	5·1	4·3	+19	64	·511	2·5	27	32·99	− 5·99	26·46	22·18	+ 4·28	3·25	Ajmere.		
...	22	65	42	12	19	78	92	36	9·6	10·3	− 7	57	·538	3·0	34	28·81	+ 5·19	26·53	26·73	− 0·20	3·54	Deesa.		
31	25	13	12	5	17	61	155	47	12·0	10·2	+18	65	·609	2·3	18	?	?	21·73	14·61	+ 7·12	3·45	Bhuj	Kathiawar and Cutch.	46
52	28	39	24	3	4	58	97	61	8·6	9·2	− 7	66	·626	3·1	30	33·94	− 3·94	40·26	28·68	+11·58	5·65	Rajkot.		
22	114	37	6	5	10	24	101	38	8·7	?	?	70	·673	4·0	32	?	?	20·63	?	?	3·66	Veraval.§		
192	18	18	22	2	18	44	124	18	2·5	2·5	0	61	·529	2·9	42	49·75	− 7·75	32·44	44·43	−11·99	4·22	Nowgong	Central India	49
79	33	41	5	12	9	16	101	70	3·9	4·2	−7	60	·509	3·4	33	48·00	−15·00	27·98	34·91	− 6·93	4·66	Indore.		
4	45	90	22	7	3	42	119	33	7·6	10·1	−25	57	·502	2·6	29	39·18	−10·18	31·02	32·26	− 1·24	4·78	Neemuch.		
82	32	32	15	2	18	102	32	51	?	9·0	?	70	·679	3·9	50	49·36	+ 0·64	42·83	46·34	− 3·51	5·95	Surat	Gujarat.	45
19	34	69	27	5	4	74	38	86	4·9	?	?	60	·590	3·4	47	?	?	32·95	?	?	3·36	Ahmedabad.‖		
47	...	25	...	46	...	117	3	128	5·2	4·2	+24	54	·500	2·3	18	38·91	−20·91	11·88	29·13	−17·25	1·60	Agra	N.-W. P., West.	22
152	7	22	5	7	2	61	56	53	2·5	2·9	−14	49	·475	1·8	38	49·07	−11·07	31·89	39·64	− 7·75	3·40	Jhansi	N.-W. P., Central.	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·50	43·89	− ·02	...	**IX—Deccan**		
79	8	14	45	43	11	48	91	27	15·1	15·7	− 4	68	·543	3·7	85	53·08	+ 1·92	64·29	48·74	+15·55	4·30	Belgaum	Bombay, Deccan.	38
37	16	24	42	59	10	50	45	77	10·9	8·9	+22	52	·494	3·6	30	51·01	−21·01	18·40	33·90	−15·50	5·03	Sholapur.¶		
76	3	11	34	15	5	61	109	52	10·7	10·0	+7	62	·518	3·6	53	49·36	+ 3·64	32·56	28·74	+ 3·82	2·32	Poona.		
25	2	3	50	44	4	61	114	62	7·0	?	?	69	·622	3·4	26	42·52	−17·52	11·32	?	?	1·22	Bijapur.		

§ Wind observations of 357 days. ‖ Wind observations of 336 days. ¶ Wind observations of 360 days.

Table

Abstract of observations taken at 8 A. M.

Number of District.	Meteorological Province or District.	Station.	Elevation of Bar Cistern above sea level in feet.	Pressure 8 A.M. in inches. Mean actual pressure (reduced to 32°).	Variation from normal.	Mean pressure reduced to sea level and to constant gravity 45° Lat.	Highest pressure recorded during year.	Lowest pressure recorded during year.	Absolute range during year.	Mean monthly range of pressure.	Temperature of air. Mean of 8 A.M. of year.	Mean maximum of year.	Variation from normal of year.	Mean minimum of year.	Variation from normal of year.	Mean daily temperature of year.	Variation from normal of year.	Mean daily range of temperature.	Highest temperature observed during year.	Lowest temperature observed during year.	Absolute range during year.	Mean monthly absolute range.
40	Khandesh	Malegaon	1,430	28·460	+·008	29·856	28·697	28·029	·668	·212	75·8	93·6	+2·6	66·4	+1·6	80·0	+2·1	27·2	111·8	44·5	67·3	39·9
		Ahmednagar	2,152	27·765	?	·868	27·981	27·378	·603	·199	74·8	90·3	?	63·9	?	77·1	?	26·4	106·4	43·4	63·0	39·0
41	Berar	Akola	930	28·941	+·006	·831	29·221	28·500	·721	·221	76·8	95·3	+3·2	68·7	+2·0	82·0	+2·6	26·6	114·0	44·7	69·3	40·8
		Amraoti	1,215	·656	+·010	·835	28·943	·192	·751	·224	77·4	94·2	+2·7	70·6	+2·3	82·4	+2·5	23·7	114·5	50·4	64·1	36·7
42	Central Provinces, West.	Khandwa	1,044	·834	+·015	·850	29·126	·379	·747	·225	75·1	93·0	+2·7	68·4	+2·2	81·2	+2·4	25·5	115·2	43·6	71·6	39·7
		Hoshangabad	1,006	·857	+·009	·816	·185	·367	·818	·245	74·0	92·2	+2·0	68·3	+1·6	80·3	+1·8	23·9	113·6	45·8	67·8	36·9
		Nagpur	1,025	·815	+·003	·803	·127	·333	·794	·240	77·1	94·4	+2·8	70·4	+1·9	82·4	+2·3	24·0	115·7	48·2	67·5	36·0
43	Central Provinces, Central.	Chanda	634	29·221	?	·806	·528	·753	·775	·223	77·1	95·1	+2·5	69·5	+1·1	82·3	+1·8	25·6	116·9	44·1	72·8	38·9
		Seoni	2,033	27·835	+·007	·823	28·124	27·355	·769	·237	74·6	90·8	+3·1	66·1	+1·4	78·5	+2·3	24·7	111·3	44·0	67·3	37·2
		Jubbulpore	1,327	28·517	?	·820	·870	28·019	·851	·248	73·4	91·2	+3·1	65·1	+0·9	78·2	+2·0	26·1	113·0	36·9	76·1	40·6
		Saugor	1,807	·059	+·005	·814	·380	27·561	·819	·248	74·7	90·5	+2·8	67·4	+1·9	79·0	+2·4	23·1	112·4	45·1	67·3	36·9
49	Central India	Sutna	1,040	·820	0	·838	29·175	28·439	·736	·229	75·1	91·3	+3·6	67·3	+2·2	79·3	+2·9	24·0	116·1	39·1	77·0	38·5
44	Central Provinces, East.	Raipur	970	·876	+·003	·806	·188	·384	·804	·241	77·4	92·8	+2·8	70·8	+1·8	81·8	+2·3	22·0	113·5	49·4	64·1	33·8
		Sambalpur	486	29·364	—·007	·793	·721	·776	·945	·270	76·9	92·5	+1·6	70·1	+0·1	81·3	+0·9	22·4	114·0	43·2	70·8	34·8
39	Hyderabad, North.	Aurangabad	1,865?	28·044	?	?	28·272	27·677	·595	·197	77·6	93·6	?	66·9	?	80·2	?	26·7	112·6	47·6	65·0	38·5
		Indur	?			Not	record	ed.			78·4	92·9	?	69·8	?	81·4	?	23·1	111·5	47·0	64·5	34·2
		Bidar	2,165?	27·739	?	?	27·981	27·386	·595	·206	76·9	89·0	?	70·0	?	79·5	?	19·0	101·5	54·4	47·1	27·7
53	Hyderabad, South.	Gulbarga	1,502	28·405	?	·864	28·656	28·051	·605	·206	76·8	94·1	?	70·0	?	82·0	?	24·1	110·8	52·0	58·8	34·8
		Raichur	1,309	·575	?	·853	·803	·251	·552	·186	78·3	94·2	?	72·6	?	83·5	?	21·6	109·5	58·2	51·3	31·6
		Hyderabad (Dn.)	1,690	·207	+·009	·853	·436	27·833	·603	·197	76·1	92·1	+1·9	70·0	+2·0	81·0	+2·0	22·1	109·4	52·3	57·1	31·3
		Secunderabad	1,787	·115	?	·860	·341	·744	·597	·194	74·8	93·0	?	69·4	?	81·2	?	23·6	112·3	52·6	59·7	34·5
		Khamamet	373	29·518	?	·839	29·787	29·152	·635	·215	79·4	95·1	?	73·2	?	84·2	?	21·9	114·2	53·2	61·0	33·2
	X.—West Coast.		...	...	+·009	...	...	...	...	...	...	87·0	+1·3	75·3	+1·2	81·2	+1·2	11·7	...	...	30·2	19·3
37	Konkan	Bombay	37	·879	+·009	·856	30·088	·420	·668	·199	79·1	86·8	+1·4	76·0	+1·4	81·4	+1·3	10·7	95·0	63·0	32·0	19·0
		Ratnagiri	110	·804	+·016	·853	·010	·418	·592	·177	79·9	88·5	+1·2	74·7	+2·0	81·6	+1·6	13·8	98·8	62·9	35·9	23·0
		Mormugao	60	·872	?	·867	·061	·546	·515	·162	79·4	87·3	?	75·8	?	81·6	?	11·5	95·0	66·3	28·7	18·5
		Goa	199	·721	+·014	·857	29·904	·396	·508	·164	79·3	84·8	?	76·8	?	80·8	?	8·0	91·0	63·0	28·0	15·7
		Karwar	44	·891	+·016	·867	30·071	·593	·478	·157	76·5	87·2	+1·2	73·5	+1·0	80·4	+1·1	13·7	94·3	61·0	33·3	21·4
33	Malabar	Cochin	11	·936	+·004	·874	·065	·752	·313	·147	79·6	88·6	+1·5	75·7	+1·1	82·2	+1·3	12·9	95·8	67·3	28·5	20·2
		Calicut	27	·914	+·001	·871	·053	·718	·335	·150	79·2	87·5	+0·8	74·9	+1·1	81·2	+0·9	12·7	94·4	64·5	29·9	19·7
		Mangalore	65	·895	+·006	·875	·068	·649	·419	·146	79·2	87·9	+1·4	74·7	+0·7	81·3	+1·1	13·3	95·3	65·5	29·8	20·8
		Trivandrum	198	·746	?	·876	29·870	·584	·286	·150	78·4	84·7	?	75·5	?	80·1	?	9·1	93·0	67·0	26·0	15·5
	XI.—South India.		...	...	+·008	...	...	...	...	...	...	90·6	+1·5	72·3	+0·9	81·5	+1·2	18·3	...	...	48·0	28·5
57	Madras, South	Pamban	37	·891	?	·855	30·065	·663	·402	·146	81·9	87·4	?	78·1	?	82·7	?	9·3	95·3	71·2	24·1	16·7
		Tinnevelly	168	·766	?	·864	29·942	·522	·420	·160	81·4	93·8	?	76·6	?	85·3	?	17·2	105·0	66·9	38·1	27·9
		Madura	447	·474	+·008	·859	·651	·218	·433	·152	80·9	93·8	−0·4?	74·6	+1·0	84·2	+0·3	19·2	105·5	63·7	41·8	29·2
34	Madras, South Central.	Salem	940	·015	+·008	·901?	·184	28·757	·427	·153	78·6	94·1	+1·4	71·8	+1·6	82·9	+1·5	22·3	107·5	57·5	50·0	32·1
		Coimbatore	1,348	28·585	+·010	·887	28·753	·333	·420	·154	76·0	90·4	+0·2	70·0	+0·4	80·2	+0·3	20·4	103·4	58·0	45·4	30·0
35	Coorg	Mercara	3,781	26·245	+·015	?	26·376	26·036	·340	·133	67·0	77·1	+0·7	62·6	+1·6	69·9	+1·2	14·5	93·0	53·2	39·8	22·2
36	Mysore	Chitaldroog	2,405	27·536	?	·867	27·697	27·257	·440	·148	74·5	87·4	?	67·9	?	77·7	?	19·5	101·7	55·9	45·8	28·6
		Bangalore	3,021	26·951	+·003	·882	·099	26·710	·389	·146	70·7	85·1	+1·2	65·0	+1·1	75·1	+1·2	20·1	98·8	51·4	47·4	29·1
		Hassan	3,091	·895	?	·905?	·034	·653	·381	·138	70·8	83·3	?	62·7	?	73·0	?	20·6	98·0	48·5	49·5	29·4
		Mysore	2,518	27·451	?	·897	·587	27·219	·368	·140	73·0	86·6	?	66·1	?	76·4	?	20·5	99·9	53·9	46·0	29·8

I—*contd.*

at 204 stations in India, Burma, etc., in the year 1895—contd.

Wind direction. Number of winds from									Wind velocity.			Hygrometry 8 A.M.		Mean cloud amount of year.	Rainfall.						Heaviest rainfall during year.	Station.	Meteorological Province or District.	Number of district.
Calm.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W	Mean velocity in miles per hour.	Normal.	Percentage variation.	Mean humidity of year.	Mean vapour tension of year.		Number of rainy days during year.	Normal number of rainy days during year.	Variation.	Rainfall of year.	Normal rainfall of year.	Variation from normal of year.				
23	26	8	4	8	2	55	124	116	12·1	7·2	+68	63	·572	3·3	25	40·57	−15·57	23·15	25·61	− 2·46	6·24	Malegaon.	Khandesh.	40
56	72	26	14	37	15	32	58	56	16·4	?	?	67	·595	3·2	36	?	?	18·82	?	?	2·09	Ahmednagar.		
31	6	27	51	29	11	37	100	74	6·9	5·5	+25	53	·499	2·7	35	50·58	−15·58	27·15	37·92	−10·77	4·90	Akola	Berar.	41
...	19	36	68	18	17	56	123	29	6·9	4·7	+47	58	·549	3·0	39	50·99	−11·99	32·29	37·44	− 5·15	3·65	Amraoti.		
72	6	22	24	20	5	31	114	72	6·9	5·4	+28	54	·481	2·9	38	44·36	− 6·36	34·08	33·29	+ 0·79	4·04	Khandwa	Central Provinces, West.	42
85	2	60	43	1	15	82	72	6	3·5	3·0	+17	59	·510	3·3	46	60·53	−14·53	42·98	56·59	−13·61	4·00	Hoshangabad.		
234	24	11	4	2	13	25	33	20	5·8	5·0	+16	60	·565	3·7	54	64·93	−10·93	51·59	50·93	+ 0·66	5·02	Nagpur.		
51	34	34	48	34	26	38	62	39	3·7	3·7	0	63	·584	2·8	61	?	?	62·26	58·56	+ 3·70	5·47	Chanda	Central Provinces, Central.	43
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	3·9	?	59	·513	2·8	49	73·65	−24·65	48·32	58·92	−10·60	5·60	Seoni.		
47	9	37	41	43	39	47	70	33	3·0	3·3	− 9	61	·508	3·2	61	65·62	−4·62	66·50	60·39	+ 6·11	3·89	Jubbulpore.		
96	11	32	26	36	17	35	89	23	3·7	3·5	+ 6	51	·443	2·6	42	56·93	−14·93	38·56	48·94	−10·38	4·90	Saugor.		
34	81	20	24	6	18	11	95	77	6·0	6·1	− 2	53	·474	2·5	51	52·91	−1·91	28·62	46·48	−17·86	3·53	Sutna	Central India.	49
107	23	25	7	7	32	116	32	17	6·6	5·6	+18	57	·526	3·1	63	65·61	−2·61	65·49	52·53	+12·96	7·40	Raipur	Central Provinces, East.	44
...	56	87	18	38	60	68	11	28	4·5	2·3	+96	70	·656	3·5	70	?	?	86·56	68·06	+18·50	6·47	Sambalpur.		
134	6	47	20	18	11	52	57	21	4·5	?	?	53	·489	3·3	39	?	?	28·15	32·27	− 4·12	3·64	Aurangabad	Hyderabad, North.	39
81	38	5	17	24	27	30	70	74	7·5	?	?	67	·652	3·4	49	?	?	33·18	37·40	− 4·22	4·48	Indur.		
...	43	15	44	35	37	86	66	39	8·7	?	?	70	·635	2·3	40	?	?	28·44	42·04	−13·60	5·45	Bidar.		
99	16	38	33	20	11	51	58	40	9·7	?	?	57	·527	4·3	31	?	?	21·12	29·19	− 8·07	3·15	Gulbarga	Hyderabad, South.	53
...	21	13	70	36	45	50	104	27	10·8	?	?	63	·614	2·7	29	?	?	16·19	?	?	1·75	Raichur.		
160	10	2	11	24	3	4	106	44	5·7	?	?	67	·603	3·2	36	?	?	24·55	33·73	− 9·18	1·62	Hyderabad (Dn).		
84	9	4	81	14	...	31	87	56	7·3	6·5	+12	64	·546	3·2	38	?	?	22·52	?	?	1·60	Secunderabad.		
175	10	...	5	57	35	25	32	27	6·3	?	?	73	·738	1·7	45	?	?	21·90	?	?	1·45	Khamamet.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93·94	104·55	−8·03	...	**X.—West Coast.**		
1	46	85	63	28	18	39	67	19	11·1	12·2	− 9	78	·787	4·1	75	76·63	− 1·63	87·64	74·12	+13·52	5·75	Bombay	Konkan.	37
28	28	42	65	37	22	56	33	45	6·3	10·2	−38	74	·763	4·4	87	97·80	−10·80	70·30	111·65	−41·35	4·40	Ratnagiri.		
15	35	30	69	57	21	20	51	67	9·6	?	?	82	·831	3·5	93	?	?	73·37	?	?	6·40	Mormugao.		
20	29	58	132	4	13	50	39	20	?	?	?	77	·769	4·6	87	?	?	73·80	103·32	−29·52	5·42	Goa.		
24	49	74	82	11	2	43	49	32	5·3	?	?	82	·758	3·6	97	109·07	−12·07	105·29	129·19	−23·90	7·00	Karwar.		
74	98	122	11	3	4	13	18	23	5·6	?	?	81	·826	5·0	129	132·16	− 3·16	120·15	116·52	+ 3·63	5·23	Cochin	Malabar.	33
25	24	87	87	34	11	15	13	70	11·8	?	?	82	·817	4·5	113	113·90	− 0·90	119·74	113·13	+ 6·61	6·09	Calicut.		
75	13	22	130	58	6	13	30	19	3·0	3·4	−12	80	·800	4·5	118	118·30	− 0·30	136·69	122·74	+13·95	4·22	Mangalore.		
105	130	36	18	7	2	3	11	54	5·2	?	?	81	·792	5·3	94	?	?	58·49	65·69	− 7·20	4·55	Trivandrum.		
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·66	43·75	−3·27	...	**XI.—South India.**		
9	46	74	39	37	41	85	23	12	11·5	?	?	81	·887	3·3	59	33·10	+25·90	69·77	37·00	+32·77	5·42	Pamban	Madras (South).	57
1	68	22	3	8	7	45	75	137	5·9	?	?	71	·761	5·3	44	43·00	+ 1·00	35·55	?	?	4·34	Tinnevelly.		
30	107	51	14	17	3	29	14	101	3·4	4·2	−19	70	·741	3·7	58	43·71	+14·29	36·30	32·71	+ 3·59	2·37	Madura.		
64	9	56	42	5	28	100	43	19	5·7	4·4	+30	74	·731	4·1	60	66·50	− 6·50	30·65	41·48	−10·83	2·19	Salem	Madras (South Central).	34
...	13	...	151	...	3	26	167	6	3·7	4·8	−23	84	·763	5·0	56	45·20	+10·80	23·86	21·25	+ 2·61	3·49	Coimbatore.		
120	24	62	39	5	3	10	55	48	7·9	5·8	+36	80	·532	5·7	116	137·20	−21·20	157·69	129·37	+28·32	7·86	Mercara	Coorg.	35
5	4	11	64	54	6	73	119	30	10·2	?	?	67	·574	4·8	50	?	?	20·48	?	?	1·58	Chitaldroog.	Mysore.	36
...	6	43	79	25	22	93	85	12	8·9	5·2	+71	76	·574	5·3	51	61·68	−10·68	28·38	35·86	− 7·48	3·29	Bangalore.		
16	7	45	65	39	8	37	107	42	3·9	?	?	76	·578	5·9	80	?	?	39·36	?	?	1·56	Hassan.		
48	10	73	45	7	8	77	83	14	9·8	?	?	73	·595	5·6	50	?	?	30·40	?	?	2·85	Mysore.		

Table

Abstract of observations taken at 8 A. M.

Number of District.	Meteorological Province or District.	Station.	Elevation of Bar Cistern above sea-level in feet.	Pressure 8 A.M. in inches. Mean actual pressure (reduced to 32°).	Variation from normal.	Mean pressure reduced to sea level and to constant gravity 45° Lat.	Highest pressure recorded during year.	Lowest pressure recorded during year.	Absolute range during year.	Mean monthly range of pressure.	Temperature of air. Mean 8 A.M. of year.	Mean maximum of year.	Variation from normal of year.	Mean minimum of year.	Variation from normal of year.	Mean daily temperature of year.	Variation from normal of year.	Mean daily range of temperature.	Highest temperature observed during year.	Lowest temperature observed during year.	Absolute range during year.	Mean monthly absolute range.
56	Madras, East-Coast, South.	Negapatam	31	29·890	+·008	29·851	30·067	29·640	·427	·153	82·1	90·7	+1·3	76·6	+1·0	83·7	+1·3	14·1	106·8	63·7	41·1	23·7
		Cuddalore	12	·909	?	·850	·113	·652	·461	·164	81·1	91·6	?	75·2	?	83·4	?	16·4	107·7	61·3	46·0	26·8
		Trichinopoly	255	·867	+·001	·857	29·839	·408	·431	·150	80·8	95·5	+1·5	74·9	+1·2	85·2	+1·3	20·6	110·2	60·4	49·8	31·3
		Madras	22	·898	+·006	·851	30·108	·617	·491	·173	81·3	91·7	+1·0	75·1	+0·4	83·4	+0·7	16·6	112·5	61·5	51·0	27·1
55	Madras, East-Coast, Central.	Nellore	71	·829	?	·835	·067	·511	·556	·196	81·3	94·9	?	75·3	?	85·1	?	19·6	114·6	62·1	52·7	30·0
		Masulipatam	15	·887	+·016	·837	·155	·529	·626	·211	80·7	91·5	+1·1	74·7	+0·5	83·1	+0·8	16·7	115·2	60·2	55·0	29·1
54	Madras, Central	Cuddapah	433	·477	?	·851	29·689	·169	·520	·174	81·8	96·9	+2·5	75·2	+0·9	86·0	+1·7	21·7	111·3	59·3	52·0	32·8
		Kurnool	923	28·978	?	·852	·189	28·655	·534	·184	77·9	95·8	+2·7	71·8	+1·4	83·8	+2·1	24·0	113·3	50·7	62·6	34·3
		Bellary	1,475	·440	+·013	·866	28·632	·131	·501	·169	78·5	94·8	+1·8	71·6	+1·2	83·2	+1·5	22·2	109·2	55·4	53·8	32·8
52	Madras, East-Coast, North.	Rajahmundry	112	...			Not recorded.				79·8	94·3	+2·3	74·8	+0·9	84·6	+1·6	19·5	116·0	58·9	57·1	31·3
		Cocanada	26	29·860	+·014	29·821	30·145	29·459	·686	·216	80·2	91·2	+3·7	75·3	+0·5	83·3	+2·1	15·9	113·5	59·0	54·5	28·6
		Vizagapatam	31	·836	−·002?	·805	·145	·368	·777	·236	80·5	90·4	+1·4	74·6	+0·3	82·5	+0·8	15·8	109·1	53·9	55·2	28·0
		Gopalpur	21	·833	?	·794	·193	·323	·870	·264	77·6	86·8	?	72·7	?	79·8	?	14·0	98·2	53·1	45·1	25·7
	XII.—Hill Stations.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Baluchistan	Kachh	?	23·652	?	?	24·100	23·550	·550	·246	57·9	72·1	?	?	?	?	?	?	98·0	?	?	?
		Pishin	?				Not recorded.				?	79·9	?	40·7	?	603	?	40·5	111·9	10·3	101·6	69·6
		Quetta	5,502	24·633	+·017	?	24·858	24·265	·593	·256	57·0	74·2	+0·8	44·9	+0·4	59·5	+0·6	29·3	98·1	20·3	77·8	47·0
		Chaman	4,311	25·683	?	?	26·006	25·229	·777	·300	65·3	79·9	?	?	?	?	?	?	89·5	?	?	?
30	Punjab	Leh	11,503	19·705	?	?	19·948	19·343	·605	·338	36·3	54·5	?	29·7	?	42·1	?	24·8	88·2	0	88·2	43·6
		Srinagar	5,204	24·895	?	?	25·252	24·442	·810	·345	50·6	67·6	?	44·3	?	56·0	?	23·3	97·9	18·1	79·8	39·5
		Gilgit	?	·690	?	?	·190	·210	·980	·408	59·3	74·0	?	53·5	?	63·7	?	20·4	111·3	25·3	86·5	40·2
		Samana	?	23·701	?	?	24·030	23·380	·650	·308	?	67·7	?	40·2	?	53·7	?	27·5	99·2	20·0	79·2	43·1
		Cherat	?	25·675	?	?	26·033	25·264	·769	·297	63·9	74·4	?	?	?	?	?	?	84·2	?	?	?
		Murree	6,344	23·835	+·017	?	24·041	23·519	·522	·258	56·7	68·5	+2·7	50·5	−0·3	59·5	+1·2	18·1	94·7	26·0	68·7	36·4
		Poo	?				Not recorded.				?	62·8	?	42·2	?	52·5	?	20·7	94·8	19·0	75·8	36·9
		Simla	7,224	23·104	+·011	?	23·323	22·803	·520	·244	54·8	62·4	+0·9	50·6	+0·6	56·5	+0·8	11·8	84·4	26·2	58·2	25·9
25	North-Western Provinces.	Chakrata	6,977	·311	+·019	?	·529	·998	·531	·241	54·5	64·0	−0·3	50·5	+1·0	57·3	+0·4	13·5	80·8	24·6	56·2	27·7
		Mussooree	6,705	·516	?	?	·734	23·197	·537	·241	56·5	64·8	?	52·1	?	58·5	?	12·7	85·8	31·5	54·3	26·4
		Ranikhet	6,069	24·095	+·022	?	24·315	·764	·551	·243	59·0	69·4	+1·7	54·5	+1·4	62·0	+1·6	14·9	87·2	39·0	57·2	28·5
13	Bengal	Yatung	10,480?				Not recorded.				?	55·1	?	40·9	?	48·0	?	14·3	73·0	11·9	61·1	29·4
		Darjeeling	7,421	22·966	−·001	?	23·143	22·726	·417	·229	52·4	59·2	+0·9	47·6	+0·8	53·4	+0·9	11·6	75·1	29·7	45·4	23·4
		Gantok	5,860	24·422	?	?	24·724	24·165	·559	·261	58·6	68·4	?	45·2	?	56·8	?	23·1	86·8	24·0	62·8	35·3
	Central India	Mount Abu	3,945	26·032	+·002	?	26·258	25·644	·614	·232	68·3	76·1	−0·1	62·7	+0·9	79·5	+0·4	13·4	95·7	45·1	50·6	26·5
		Pachmarhi	3,528	·442	+·016	?	·687	26·000	·687	·229	70·9	81·6	+2·6	62·1	+1·1	71·9	+1·9	19·6	101·7	37·3	64·4	33·0
	South India	Wellington	6,200	24·264	+·005	?	24·387	24·061	·326	·129	62·3	71·9	+1·3	53·5	−0·2	62·7	+0·5	18·4	82·7	34·2	48·5	28·0
	XIII.—Extra India.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ceylon	Trincomalee	12	29·869	?	29·844	30·064	29·685	·379	·150	81·4	88·6	?	77·1	?	82·9	?	11·5	97·0	70·5	26·5	19·1
		Colombo	40	·905	−·003	·871	·022	·742	·280	·136	81·4	87·7	?	75·8	?	81·8	?	11·9	93·5	67·5	26·0	18·9
	Persia	Meshed	3,104			Not recorded.					54·7	?	?	46·2	?	?	?	?	?	4·0	?	?
		Resht	?			Not recorded.					59·7	67·4	?	54·0	?	60·7	?	13·4	90·5	14·0	76·5	35·9
		Teheran	?	26·013	?	?	26·580	25·635	·945	·449	58·4	71·5	?	49·5	?	60·5	?	21·9	107·4	14·0	93·4	42·4
		Ispahan	?	24·416	?	?	24·690	24·110	·580	·371	56·4	73·7	?	45·4	?	59·5	?	28·3	105·2	14·8	90·4	46·3

I—*contd.*

at 204 Stations in India, Burma, etc., in the year 1896—contd.

Wind direction. Number of winds from: Calm.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Wind velocity. Mean velocity in miles per hour.	Normal.	Percentage variation.	Hygrometry 8 A.M. Mean humidity of year.	Mean vapour tension of year.	Mean cloud amount of year.	Rainfall. Number of rainy days during year.	Normal number of rainy days during year.	Variation.	Rainfall of year.	Normal rainfall of year.	Variation from normal of year.	Heaviest rainfall during year.	Station.	Meteorological Province or District.	Number of District.
27	10	46	6	18	13	95	68	83	11·2	5·6	+100	77	·845	5·3	59	60·74	−1·74	65·13	54·66	+10·47	5·54	Negapatam	Madras, East-Coast, South.	56
...	63	9	5	5	46	62	76	99	2·2	?	?	81	·855	3·7	54	56·80	−2·80	58·88	?	?	4·46	Cuddalore.		
130	26	35	4	2	3	43	95	28	5·8	5·8	0	70	·728	5·1	42	45·45	−3·45	24·53	32·70	−8·17	1·48	Trichinopoly.		
40	48	21	4	6	61	89	61	36	6·1	7·1	−14	77	·817	4·8	62	60·53	+1·47	68·67	49·03	+19·64	5·26	Madras.		
92	17	8	9	69	21	7	64	79	6·9	?	?	76	·800	6·3	47	44·30	+2·70	39·49	?	?	4·20	Nellore	Madras, East-Coast, Central.	55
29	77	42	5	18	55	21	46	72	8·3	7·0	+19	81	·852	4·7	45	55·24	−10·24	34·02	43·54	−9·52	2·25	Masulipatam.		
30	4	71	32	38	5	53	63	70	?	?	?	65	·703	4·2	41	46·00	−5·00	25·48	34·19	−8·71	3·34	Cuddapah	Madras, Central.	54
195	2	...	11	9	...	22	89	38	?	?	?	62	·601	3·6	40	48·93	−8·93	16·97	30·06	−13·09	1·30	Kurnool.		
98	8	5	12	32	31	32	99	51	6·5	6·5	0	54	·521	5·0	14	35·00	−21·00	12·48	19·74	−7·26	2·58	Bellary.		
48	120	14	4	6	39	22	98	15	?	?	?	70	·721	5·1	44	50·58	−6·58	23·61	41·48	−17·87	2·55	Rajahmundry	Madras, East-Coast, North.	52
1	68	42	4	2	7	83	101	58	8·3	?	?	73	·758	3·7	35	55·10	−20·10	19·93	44·58	−24·65	2·45	Cocanada.		
163	7	5	...	...	2	41	144	4	2·3	2·9	−21	75	·789	4·3	31	64·36	−33·36	17·11	46·47	−29·36	3·39	Vizagapatam.		
41	85	6	3	2	36	98	13	82	11·8	9·6	+23	80	·781	2·3	52	61·35	−9·35	33·49	49·60	−16·11	3·60	Gopalpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**XII.—Hill Stations.**		
113	28	8	34	13	14	16	50	18	3·7	?	?	55	·286	?	33	?	?	12·72	?	?	1·15	Kachh¶	Baluchistan.	48
			Not recorded.						?	?	?	?	?	?	18*	?	?	5·34*	?	?	0·47	Pishin.		
266	...	3	3	9	31	15	22	17	2·7	4·1	−34	61	·308	2·1	30	22·45	+ 7·55	9·41	10·97	−1·56	1·24	Quetta.		
...	15	10	67	112	50	82	18	12	11·6	?	?	40	·224	2·8	20	?	?	5·51	?	?	0·60	Chaman.		
1	10	57	19	9	38	92	124	16	2·3	?	?	49	·126	4·9	12	?	?	3·98	?	?	0·87	Leh	Punjab.	30
92	23	14	28	93	46	15	20	36	5·5	?	?	88	·366	4·5	53	?	?	20·62	?	?	1·79	Srinagar		
			Not recorded.						?	?	?	53	·271	4·8	15	?	?	4·29	?	?	0·50	Gilgit.		
			Not recorded.						?	?	?	?	?	3·4	48	?	?	31·51	?	?	3·50	Samana.		
100	114	13	2	23	20	9	8	77	12·9	?	?	50	·318	2·8	32	?	?	15·80	?	?	1·74	Cherat.		
56	24	26	38	95	16	5	42	62	8·5	6·8	+25	64	·310	4·1	68	67·56	+0·44	43·26	56·47	−13·21	1·88?	Murree.		
217	9	2	10	13	20	24	27	12	?	?	?	?	?	3·5	36	?	?	17·28	?	?	2·30	Poo. §		
154	66	56	13	15	41	10	1	2	3·6	2·2	−64	55	·257	4·5	67	84·52	−17·52	48·74	64·27	−15·53	3·38	Simla.‖	North-Western Provinces.	25
175	105	29	...	16	30	...	...	11	9·9	5·1	+94	59	·275	1·7	80	?	?	63·10	67·82	− 4·72	5·24	Chakrata.		
...	28	23	87	23	13	17	47	128	?	?	?	61	·304	3·5	70	79·73	−9·73	80·42	?	?	9·26	Mussooree.		
183	27	34	20	9	9	35	33	16	3·0	2·1	+43	64	·339	3·3	67	77·29	−10·29	43·56	54·50	−10·94	2·48	Ranikhet.		
				Not recorded.					?	?	?	?	?	?	106*	?	?	47·51*	?	?	3·70	Yatung.	Bengal.	13
45	14	51	107	42	16	31	42	18	5·3	4·1	+29	84	·355	?	106	121·88	−15·88	110·49	121·98	−11·49	8·91	Darjeeling.		
140	17	18	25	26	15	37	47	23	?	?	?	80	·412	?	153	?	?	143·92	?	?	4·95	Gantok. (a)		
35	34	53	3	5	11	152	40	33	8·9	7·0	+27	56	·376	3·3	66	53·19	+13·41	56·95	66·87	− 9·92	4·96	Mount Abu	Central India.	
180	5	2	10	3	7	45	78	36	9·2	5·2	+77	63	·472	3·6	71	80·37	− 9·37	75·27	78·24	−2·97	5·76	Pachmarhi.		
218	17	34	9	13	12	39	14	10	3·4	3·3	+ 3	69	·393	4·7	93	88·63	+ 4·37	48·81	52·98	−4·17	3·06	Wellington	South India.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**XIII.—Extra India.**		
85	8	38	1	4	3	209	1	15	5·6	?	?	81	·867	3·3	89	?	?	76·89	59·54	+17·35	5·08	Trincomalee	Cey.	
...	36	58	30	69	33	71	54	15	8·8	7·6	+16	80	·862	5·2	124	?	?	99·57	90·04	+9·53	5·61	Colombo.		
					Not recorded.				?	?	?	?	?	3·6	27	?	?	11·87	?	?	1·40	Meshed	Per.	
					Not recorded.				?	?	?	81	·453	?	77	?	?	63·01	?	?	12·40	Resht		
145	27	71	9	8	29	29	17	14	3·7	?	?	50	·244	3·0	32	?	?	9·48	?	?	0·84	Teheran. (b)		
29	10	29	62	21	6	55	67	85	5·0	?	?	69	·322	2·5	13	?	?	3·43	?	?	0·86	Ispahan.		

* Rainfall, etc., of 11 months.
§ Wind observations of 334 days.
(b) " " 349 "

¶ Wind observations of 304 days.
‖ " " 358 "
(a) " " 348 "

Table

Abstract of observations taken at 8 A.M.

Meteorological Province or District.	Station.	Elevation of Bar Cistern above sea level in feet.	Pressure 8 A.M. in inches.							Temperature of air.												
			Mean actual pressure (reduced 32°).	Variation from normal.	Mean pressure reduced to sea level and to constant gravity 45° Lat.	Highest pressure recorded during year.	Lowest pressure recorded during year.	Absolute range during year.	Mean monthly range of pressure.	Mean of 8 A.M. of year.	Mean maximum of year.	Variation from normal of year.	Mean minimum of year.	Variation from normal of year	Mean daily temperature of year.	Variation from normal of year.	Mean daily range of temperature.	Highest temperature observed during year.	Lowest temperature observed during year.	Absolute range during year.	Mean monthly absolute range.
Persia	Bushire	14	29·881	+·023	29·854	30·340	29·402	·938	·341	73·7	80·8	−1·7	68·8	+0·5	74·8	−0·6	12·1	109·5	39·4	70·1	31·5
	Jask	?	·866	?	?	·275	·342	·933	·292	79·1	86·7	?	74·0	?	80·4	?	12·7	107·2	54·3	52·9	27·0
Arabia	Muscat	20	·866	?	?	·278	·366	·912	·281	81·0	83·6	?	79·0	?	81·3	?	4·7	104·2	63·6	40·6	15·2
	Baghdad	220?	·765	−·004	29·966	·327	·320	1·007	·391	66·0	81·4	−4·2	60·7	+1·7	71·0	−1·3	20·8	113·9	31·5	82·4	37·7
	Aden	94	·825	−·006	·851	·074	·499	·575	·186	81·4	88·6	−0·2	78·0	+0·7	83·3	+0·2	10·6	102·3	69·4	32·9	20·0
	Perim	?	·682	?	?	29·913	·405	·508	·181	83·2	90·0	?	79·7	?	84·9	?	10·3	103·3	65·4	37·9	17·4
Afghanistan	Kabul	?				Not recorded.				50·5	72·2	?	41·6	?	56·9	?	30·6	112·1	5·0	107·1	51·1
Central Asia	Kashgar	?	25·702	?	?	26·660	25·150	1·510	·548	50·0	66·5	?	43·4	?	54·9	?	23·0	102·6	0·4	102·2	45·8
Arabian Sea Islands.	Amini Devi	15	29·939	?	29·882	30·104	29·722	·382	·166	83·0	83·1	?	77·6	?	80·3	?	5·5	89·7	67·9	21·8	11·6
Africa	Zanzibar	23	·995	?	·994	·200	·808	·392	·137	78·7	83·6	?	76·7	?	80·1	?	7·0	90·8	70·5	20·3	13·5

I—concld.

at 204 stations in India, Burma, etc., in the year 1896—concld.

Wind direction. Number of winds from									Wind velocity.			Hygrometry 8 A.M.		Mean cloud amount of year.	Rainfall.						Heaviest rainfall during year.	Station.	Meteorological Province or District.
Calm.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Mean velocity in miles per hour.	Normal.	Percentage variation.	Mean humidity of year.	Mean vapour tension of year.		Number of rainy days during year.	Normal number of rainy days during year.	Variation.	Rainfall of year.	Normal rainfall of year.	Variation from normal of year.			
13	60	63	38	72	6	10	5	98	9·7	8·3‖	+17	69	·612	2·1	13	?	?	5·76	11·80¶	−6·83	1·61	Bushire . .	Persia.
18	63	24	129	29	12	1	23	65	9·3	?	?	72	·737	1·7	9	?	?	3·78	?	?	0·90	Jask.	
...	13	17	66	56	18	15	96	84	4·3	?	?	70	·762	1·4	10	?	?	7·36	?	?	2·47	Muscat . .	Arabia.
80	125	24	9	10	30	8	10	55	3·7	?	?	66	·427	0·6	18	?	?	9·54	?	?	1·61	Baghdad.†	
43	5	52	154	25	30	49	6	2	11·0	11·5	−4	72	·769	4·7	4	?	?	1·11	3·82	−2·71	0·51	Aden.	
14	13	18	138	63	7	30	52	17	15·7	?	?	72	·817	3·1	5	?	?	3·77	?	?	1·66	Perim.‡	
...	72	17	131	5	19	11	98	11	?	?	?	?	?	0·7	18	?	?	13·39	?	?	2·00	Kabul . .	Afghanistan.
325	4	7	1	...	...	...	2	7	1·8	?	?	?	?	3·7	9	?	?	2·00	?	?	0·35	Kashgar§ . .	Central Asia.
...	84	42	10	8	6	57	63	66	?	?	?	80	·896	5·1	63*	?	?	38·94*	?	?	3·02	Amini Devi .	Arabian Sea Islands.
...	35	48	10	42	135	88	1	5	5·6	?	?	84	·823	5·3	98	?	?	64·39	?	?	3·39	Zansibar . .	Africa.

* Total of 11 months † Wind observations of 351 days. ‡ Wind observations of 352 days. § Wind observations of 346 days. ¶ Total normal rainfall of 10 months.

Table

Abstract of Observations recorded at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

Meteorological Province.	Station.	Elevation of bar-cistern above sea level in feet.	Pressure. Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Mean daily range.	Mean daily pressure.	Variation from normal.	Mean reduced to S. L. and for gravity 45° Lat.	Temperature of air. Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Mean daily range.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	Absolute range.	Mean 10 hours.	Mean 16 hours.	Mean daily.	Variation from normal.
Burma Coast and Bay Islands.	Port Blair	...	29·869	29·774	·095	29·818	+·003	29·810	87·8	77·9	9·9	96·9	68·8	28·1	85·1	84·9	81·7	+1·1
	Rangoon	...	·886	·767	·119	·829	−·003	·807	89·3	73·0	16·3	104·2	57·6	46·6	81·9	85·5	79·2	+0·5
	Diamond Island	...	·882	·782	·100	·829	−·006	·805	85·2	77·1	8·1	93·2	71·4	21·8	82·5	82·8	79·9	+1·0
	Cocos Island	111	·755*	·668*	·087	·709*	?	·751*	87·7*	78·0*	9·7	99·5	72·4	27·1	84·2*	84·0*	81·4*	?
	Akyab	...	·884	·776	·108	·830	−·007	·792	86·0	71·9	14·1	95·2	52·8	43·4	80·6	83·3	78·4	−0·1
Assam	Silchar	...	·791	·661	·130	·728	−·010	·783	87·0	67·7	19·3	103·8	45·8	58·0	78·7	84·2	76·3	+0·8
	Sibsagar	...	·565	·429	·137	·497	−·028	·789	81·5	65·4	16·1	97·6	41·0	56·6	74·1	80·9	72·3	0
	Dhubri	...	·762	·627	·135	·693	−·012	·763	84·1	68·0	16·1	102·1	46·5	55·6	76·4	82·6	74·7	+0·5
Bengal and Orissa	Chittagong	...	·797	·684	·113	·740	−·018	·776	85·3	69·6	15·7	97·5	49·1	48·4	80·2	82·3	76·3	+0·5
	Narayanganj	...	·840	·721	·119	·781	−·011	·755	87·1	70·9	16·2	101·0	49·0	52·0	80·8	84·7	78·7	+0·9
	Calcutta (Alipore)	...	·831	·716	·115	·771	−·013	·737	88·1	70·6	17·5	106·8	45·5	61·3	81·7	86·0	78·9	+1·1
	Saugor Island	...	·825	·715	·110	·767	−·016	·737	86·8	74·2	12·6	100·4	48·6	51·8	82·4	84·0	79·3	+0·9
	Burdwan	...	·754	·632	·122	·693	−·012	·737	91·2	70·7	20·5	109·3	47·8	61·5	82·8	88·6	79·9	+0·9
	Berhampore	...	·783	·663	·120	·720	−·012	·736	89·7	69·1	20·6	108·9	45·6	63·3	82·4	88·2	78·6	+0·5
	False Point	...	·842	733	·109	·787	−·015	·750	86·6	72·0	14·6	97·8	47·7	50·1	83·3	83·6	78·0	+0·2
	Cuttack	...	·773	·648	·125	714	−·017	·736	92·7	72·8	19·9	110·8	51·6	59·2	82·8	89·6	81·2	+1·1
Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	...	27·834	27·733	·101	27·784	−·011	·720	86·9	67·0	19·9	108·6	46·0	62·6	80·3	83·9	76·0	+2·1
	Patna	...	29·657	29·537	·120	29·596	−·019	·731	89·8	69·1	20·7	109·3	43·7	65·6	82·0	87·9	78·6	+1·4
	Darbhanga	...	·682	·555	·127	·618	−·017	·737	87·9	68·2	19·7	104·0	44·3	59·7	80·7	86·6	77·4	+0·7
	Allahabad	...	·534	·413	·121	·469	−·011	·729	93·5	67·6	25·9	115·0	38·7	76·3	84·8	91·6	79·7	+2·1
	Lucknow	...	·470	354	·116	·409	−·015	·732	92·7	66·3	26·4	113·6	39·0	74·6	83·5	90·0	79·1	+1·5
Upper Sub-Himalayas.	Dehra Dun	...	27·624	27·528	·096	27·567	−·007	·755	83·0	61·3	21·7	105·9	38·1	67·8	74·5	79·0	70·8	+0·5
	Roorkee	...	28·937	28·832	·105	28·877	−·008	·729	88·4	62·4	26·0	111·1	32·5	78·6	78·9	86·2	74·6	+0·4
	Meerut	...	29·092	·988	·104	29·033	−·007	·735	89·8	65·0	24·8	112·4	36·4	76·0	79·7	87·0	76·5	+1·6
	Lahore	...	·123	29·028	·095	·068	−·006	·738	89·8	65·5	24·3	117·0	34·4	82·6	79·2	88·7	76·9	+3·1
	Ludhiana	...	·016	28·917	·099	28·959	−·005	·739	89·3	65·0	24·3	114·7	32·0	82·7	79·7	87·0	76·2	+1·9
Indus Valley and N.-W. Rajputana.	Peshawar	...	28·750	·649	·101	·693	+·001	·790	86·5	60·5	26·0	118·0	30·5	87·5	76·9	83·7	72·4	+1·7
	Mooltan	...	29·407	29·310	·097	29·351	−·004	·738	93·9	67·1	28·4	119·5	37·0	82·5	81·6	91·3	79·5	+3·2
	Jacobabad	...	·649	·527	·122	·580	−·001	·723	96·7	67·0	29·7	122·9	33·2	89·7	85·7	94·9	80·9	+2·2
	Kurrachee	...	·866	·775	·091	·819	−·005	·781	88·8	71·0	17·8	107·9	46·2	61·7	83·6	84·8	78·7	?
Eastern Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.	Jeypore	...	28·441	28·337	·104	28·384	+·006	·761	92·1	66·7	25·4	112·7	39·9	72·8	83·3	89·6	78·3	+2·2
	Ajmere	...	·267	·163	·104	·212	+·001	·765	89·8	65·8	24·0	110·2	36·9	73·3	80·6	88·4	77·2	+2·2
	Deesa	...	29·419	29·300	·119	29·355	+·007	·771	95·1	67·4	27·7	114·7	42·1	72·6	85·2	93·1	80·8	+1·2
	Nowgong	...	·096	28·984	·112	·037	0	·743	91·5	66·8	24·7	115·1	38·0	77·1	82·8	89·8	78·6	+1·6
	Agra	...	·287	29·173	·114	·222	−·014	·733	92·9	68·7	24·2	113·8	40·9	72·9	84·3	90·4	80·2	+1·9
Deccan	Belgaum	...	27·407	27·302	·105	27·353	+·011	·773	86·4	64·8	21·6	102·6	52·4	50·2	79·2	81·9	74·1	+1·4
	Sholapur	...	28·324	28·186	·138	28·257	+·009	·765	94·6	69·3	25·3	111·0	52·1	58·9	85·1	92·2	80·9	+1·9
	Poona	...	·076	27·961	·115	·022	+·009	·796	91·6	65·6	26·0	109·7	49·0	60·7	82·7	88·2	77·7	+1·9
	Akola	...	·961	28·828	·133	·892	+·010	·761	95·5	68·6	26·9	114·3	44·6	69·7	86·3	93·6	81·7	+2·7
	Buldana	2,132	27·773	27·660	·113	27·714	+·009	·754	89·9	69·4	20·5	109·2	53·8	55·4	82·7	88·0	79·3	+2·2
	Khandwa	...	28·843	28·716	·127	28·777	+·013	·764	93·9	68·4	25·5	115·2	43·6	71·6	84·9	92·6	80·6	+2·6
	Hoshangabad	...	·870	·739	·131	·802	+·003	·754	92·1	68·3	23·8	113·4	45·6	67·8	82·9	90·7	79·6	+1·8

* Mean of 10 months.

II.

at 84 Stations in India, Burma, etc., in the year 1896.

Temperature, Wet-bulb.				Vapour tension.					Humidity.					Cloud.				Rainfall.		Station.	Meteorological Province.
Mean minimum.	Mean 10 hours.	Mean 16 hours.	Mean daily.	From minimum.	Mean 10 hours.	Mean 16 hours.	Mean daily.	Variation from normal.	From minimum.	Mean 10 hours.	Mean 16 hours.	Mean daily.	Variation from normal.	Mean 10 hours.	Mean 16 hours.	Mean daily.	Variation from normal.	Total rainfall for the year.	Heaviest rainfall during the year.		
75·1	79·4	78·8	77·8	·837	·931	·906	·891	+·005	87	77	76	80	−2	6·5	6·5	6·5	+1·3	...	...	Port Blair.	Burma Coast and Bay Islands.
70·8	75·7	75·9	74·2	·736	·816	·776	·776	−·008	89	75	66	77	−1	5·1	5·7	5·4	0	...	...	Rangoon.	
73·8	76·3	75·9	75·3	·796	·826	·813	·812	0	85	74	74	78	−2	5·5	6·0	5·8	+0·9	...	...	Diamond Island.	
74·5*	78·4*	78·0*	77·0*	·810*	·900*	·884*	·864*	?	84*	77*	76*	79*	?	5·1*	5·3*	5·2*	?	88·70	19·12	Cocos Island.	
69·7	76·1	77·8	74·5	·722	·857	·893	·824	+·052	89	81	78	82	+4	4·8	3·9	4·4	−0·2	...	...	Akyab.	
66·4	72·7	74·0	71·0	·662	·746	·724	·711	0	93	74	61	76	−3	5·7	5·2	5·5	+0·1	...	...	Silchar	Assam.
64·8	70·8	73·1	69·6	·649	·742	·752	·714	+·012	97	85	71	84	+1	5·7	4·4	5·1	?	...	...	Sibsagar.	
66·1	71·2	72·5	70·0	·651	·722	·697	·690	+·001	90	77	62	76	−2	4·4	3·7	4·1	+0·1	...	...	Dhubri.	
68·3	74·4	74·9	72·6	·710	·791	·782	·761	+·012	95	75	69	80	0	4·9	4·3	4·6	+0·2	...	...	Chittagong	Bengal and Orissa.
68·2	74·5	74·4	72·4	·685	·793	·736	·738	−·016	86	74	61	74	−3	5·0	4·7	4·9	+0·4	...	...	Narayanganj.	
68·3	73·5	73·5	71·7	·693	·741	·684	·706	−·045	88	66	55	70	−8	3·8	4·0	3·9	−0·4	...	...	Calcutta (Alipore).	
71·3	76·1	76·5	74·6	·759	·840	·830	·810	−·015	86	74	70	77	−4	5·2	4·9	5·1	+0·3	...	...	Saugor Island.	
67·5	72·3	72·9	70·9	·670	·682	·626	·659	−·032	84	59	47	63	−5	3·7	4·0	3·9	−0·6	...	...	Burdwan.	
65·2	73·0	73·5	70·6	·615	·712	·653	·660	−·032	81	63	50	65	?	3·4	3·9	3·7	−1·2	...	...	Berhampore.	
70·5	76·1	76·4	74·3	·756	·821	·829	·802	−·007	94	70	71	78	−3	4·6	4·7	4·7	0	...	...	False Point.	
69·9	73·7	74·3	72·6	·717	·726	·660	·701	−·022	86	63	49	66	−4	3·2	4·0	3·6	−0·5	...	...	Cuttack.	
59·1	65·9	66·7	63·9	·439	·482	·463	·461	−·021	62	47	42	50	−7	4·1	5·0	4·6	0	...	...	Hazaribagh	Gangetic Plain and Chota Nagpur.
64·5	70·5	71·5	68·8	·594	·627	·580	·601	−·018	77	56	44	59	−6	3·1	3·1	3·1	−1·0	...	...	Patna.	
65·6	71·4	72·7	69·9	·638	·678	·647	·655	−·017	86	62	50	66	−5	2·3	2·1	2·2	−0·7	...	...	Darbhanga.	
61·2	68·9	70·0	66·7	·503	·580	·472	·502	−·073	69	44	33	49	−13	2·8	2·8	2·8	−0·4	...	...	Allahabad.	
60·6	69·1	70·4	66·7	·509	·554	·513	·525	−·022	70	47	36	51	−6	2·8	3·1	3·0	−0·5	...	...	Lucknow.	
56·1	63·0	64·1	61·1	·423	·465	·444	·444	?	72	53	44	56	?	3·5	4·2	3·9	0	...	...	Dehra Dun	Upper Sub-Himalayas.
58·1	65·7	67·0	63·6	·476	·494	·441	·470	−·019	78	49	35	54	−4	2·5	2·6	2·6	−0·5	...	..	Roorkee.	
60·0	65·5	67·4	64·3	·503	·477	·441	·473	−·039	75	46	34	52	−6	2·4	2·6	2·5	−0·5	...	...	Meerut.	
58·7	65·8	68·7	64·4	·458	·500	·470	·476	−·009	67	49	35	50	−1	2·5	2·5	2·5	−0·1	...	...	Lahore.	
59·6	66·5	68·3	64·8	·489	·510	·478	·492	+·009	73	49	37	53	−4	3·3	3·6	3·5	+0·1	...	...	Ludhiana.	
54·2	62·8	64·7	60·5	·390	·441	·413	·414	−·012	67	47	36	50	−3	2·8	4·2	3·5	+0·4	...	...	Peshawar	Indus Valley and N.-W. Rajputana.
59·4	67·4	71·3	66·0	·452	·539	·544	·512	−·022	62	46	35	48	−6	1·6	1·8	1·7	+0·1	...	...	Mooltan.	
58·8	67·9	70·6	65·8	·448	·493	·461	·467	+·005	61	38	27	42	−2	1·6	1·9	1·8	−0·2	...	...	Jacobabad.	
67·3	73·8	75·4	72·2	·666	·740	·783	·780	?	80	62	64	68	?	3·6	3·6	3·6	+0·4	...	...	Kurrachee.	
58·9	66·1	67·9	64·3	·443	·456	·435	·444	−·020	62	39	32	44	−5	2·9	3·9	3·4	+0·1	...	...	Jeypore	Eastern Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat.
59·0	67·0	70·2	65·4	·461	·526	·536	·508	+·029	67	49	41	53	+1	2·3	2·9	2·6	−0·1	...	...	Ajmere.	
61·0	68·6	69·2	66·2	·494	·504	·417	·471	−·014	67	42	29	46	+1	2·7	2·6	2·7	−0·8	...	...	Deesa.	
60·4	67·7	69·6	65·9	·486	·514	·478	·493	−·015	69	47	37	51	−4	2·7	3·7	3·2	−0·9	...	...	Nowgong.	
61·1	68·3	70·2	66·6	·484	·515	·498	·499	−·003	64	43	35	47	−4	2·2	2·7	2·5	−0·3	...	...	Agra.	
61·9	66·3	67·5	65·2	·528	·494	·502	·508	−·015	85	52	50	62	−1	3·6	4·6	4·1	−0·5	...	...	Belgaum	Deccan.
62·3	68·3	69·8	66·8	·491	·483	·453	·477	−·012	67	42	32	47	−3	3·5	4·8	4·2	−0·6	...	...	Sholapur.	
61·4	66·7	67·9	65·4	·511	·468	·438	·472	−·018	78	44	37	53	0	3·6	4·4	4·0	−0·5	...	...	Poona.	
60·9	69·4	71·0	67·1	·463	·511	·466	·480	−·005	63	42	33	46	−5	3·0	3·9	3·5	−0·3	...	...	Akola.	
60·1	65·7	66·4	64·1	·421	·434	·391	·415	−·060	58	41	33	44	−9	3·5	4·4	4·0	−0·1	23·97	11·00	Buldana.	
60·1	67·7	69·3	65·7	·450	·483	·436	·456	−·044	61	42	32	45	−7	3·0	3·1	3·1	−0·4	...	...	Khandwa.	
60·7	67·4	70·6	66·2	·469	·509	·514	·498	−·024	64	46	38	49	−6	2·9	3·6	3·3	−0·3	...	...	Hoshangabad.	

Table

Abstract of Observations recorded at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

Meteorological Province.	Station.	Elevation of Bar-Cistern above sea level in feet.	Pressure. Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Mean daily range.	Mean daily pressure.	Variation from normal.	Mean reduced to sea level and for gravity 45° Lat.	Temperature of air. Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Mean daily range.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	Absolute range.	Mean 10 hours.	Mean 16 hours.	Mean daily.	Variation from normal.
Deccan—(concld.)	Nagpur	...	28·841	28·708	·131	28·771	+·004	29·739	94·5	70·4	24·1	115·9	48·1	67·8	85·0	91·7	81·9	+2·4
	Nagpur (Sanitary Commr.'s Office.)	...	·861	·733	·128	·796	?	·752	95·2	70·2	25·0	116·4	46·8	69·6	86·1	92·8	82·1	?
	Jubbulpore	...	·527	·407	·120	·464	−·004	·733	91·2	65·2	26·0	113·0	36·9	76·1	81·8	89·2	77·5	+2·1
	Saugor	...	·056	27·945	·111	27·997	0	·731	90·6	67·8	22·8	112·4	45·2	67·2	82·9	88·3	78·2	+2·3
	Sutna	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	91·3	67·3	24·0	116·1	39·1	77·0	84·4	89·1	78·4	+2·5
	Raipur	...	·893	28·766	·127	28·827	+·004	·724	92·8	70·8	22·0	113·5	49·5	64·0	84·8	90·3	81·3	+2·3
	Hyderabad (Deccan)	...	·215	·093	·122	·154	?	·763	92·1	69·9	22·2	109·2	52·1	57·1	84·0	89·4	80·4	?
West Coast	Bombay	...	29·887	29·784	·103	29·831	+·009	·808	86·7	76·0	10·7	95·0	63·2	31·8	82·0	84·0	80·7	+1·2
	Ratanagiri	...	·814	·713	·101	·759	+·013	·806	88·4	74·7	13·7	98·7	62·8	35·9	84·9	85·0	80·7	+1·5
	Karwar	...	·902	·797	·105	·845	+·013	·820	87·2	73·5	13·7	94·1	61·1	33·0	82·3	85·1	79·8	+1·2
	Cochin	...	·945	·850	·095	·894	+·008	·830	88·6	75·7	12·9	95·8	67·4	28·4	83·9	85·4	81·3	+1·1
South India	Salem	...	·015	28·874	·141	28·953	+·003	·819	94·1	71·8	22·3	107·6	57·5	50·1	84·8	90·2	81·0	+1·5
	Mercara	...	26·257	26·166	·091	26·220	+·012	?	77·1	62·7	14·4	93·0	53·4	39·6	71·2	73·1	68·9	+1·0
	Chitaldroog	...	27·543	27·428	·115	27·488	?	·789	87·5	67·9	19·6	102·0	55·7	46·3	79·8	85·2	77·2	?
	Bangalore	...	26·960	26·850	·110	26·910	+·004	·796	85·2	64·9	20·3	98·6	51·4	47·2	77·2	82·3	74·4	+1·1
	Hassan	...	·902	·801	·101	·857	?	·816	83·2	62·7	20·5	98·0	48·5	49·5	76·8	80·3	72·2	?
	Mysore	...	27·455	27·338	·117	27·397	?	·808	86·7	66·1	20·6	99·9	53·7	46·2	78·8	83·9	75·7	?
	Trichinopoly	...	29·673	29·541	·132	29·615	+·001	·799	95·5	75·0	20·5	110·0	60·3	49·7	87·2	92·3	83·5	+1·5
	Madras	...	·905	·790	·115	·851	+·010	·802	91·7	75·1	16·6	112·4	61·7	50·7	86·6	86·6	82·2	+0·5
	Bellary	...	28·450	28·314	·136	28·384	+·017	·780	94·6	71·6	23·0	109·0	55·4	53·6	85·4	91·6	82·0	+1·4
	Cocanada	...	29·870	29·746	·124	29·808	?	·769	91·2	75·3	15·9	113·3	59·0	54·3	85·6	88·6	82·6	?
	Vizagapatam	...	·846	·731	·115	786	−·008?	·765	90·3	74·5	15·8	109·3	53·9	55·4	86·8	86·6	82·3	+0·6
Hill Station, Baluchistan.	Quetta	...	24·642	24·562	·080	24·594	+·015	?	74·2	44·9	29·3	98·3	20·3	78·0	65·7	70·8	58·7	+0·5
Hill Stations, Northern India.	Leh	...	19·707	19·624	·083	19·671	+·010	?	54·5	29·7	24·8	88·2	0	88·2	43·8	51·0	41·5	+0·5
	Srinagar	...	24·911	24·826	·085	24·861	?	?	67·6	44·3	23·3	97·7	17·9	79·8	56·5	66·0	55·5	?
	Murree	~~8,005~~	23·863†	23·835†	·028	23·841	+·008	?	67·4†	?	?	94·5	?	?	59·7†	60·9†	?	?
	Chamba	...	26·889	26·802	·087	26·853	−·003	?	78·7	57·0	21·7	104·4	34·0	70·4	67·9	74·5	65·8	+0·6
	Kailang	10,087	20·779	20·724	·055	20·759	+·002	?	55·5	32·5	23·0	84·2	4·0	80·2	46·2	49·8	41·5	+0·6
	Simla (Ridge)	...	23·125	23·076	·049	23·093	+·012	?	62·4	50·5	11·9	84·4	26·2	58·2	57·9	59·3	55·6	+0·8
	Chakrata	...	·332	·274	·058	·296	+·010	?	63·8	50·6	13·2	80·7	26·0	54·7	58·4	58·9	55·9	+0·1
	Ranikhet	...	24·114	24·043	·071	24·066	+·016	?	69·4	54·5	14·9	87·3	29·8	57·5	64·2	65·5	60·9	+1·1
	Katmandu	4,388	25·569	25·504	·065	25·536	?	?	79·0	?	?	92·2	?	?	69·1	73·0	?	?
	Darjeeling	...	22·982	22·905	·077	22·943	−·002	?	59·1	47·6	11·5	75·3	29·7	45·6	55·2	56·1	52·6	+0·8
Hill Stations, Central India.	Mount Abu	...	26·051	25·977	·074	26·010	−·002	?	76·1	62·7	13·4	95·7	45·1	50·6	71·6	74·2	68·9	+0·5
	Pachmarhi	...	·459	26·370	·089	·412	+·018	?	81·6	62·1	19·5	101·5	37·5	64·0	76·1	79·9	71·6	+2·1
	Chikalda	3,642	·354	·261	·093	·305	+·028	?	81·3	66·0	15·3	101·0	50·2	50·8	74·9	79·6	75·3	+2·1
Hill Station, South India.	Wellington	...	24·269	24·198	·071	24·234	+·005	?	72·0	53·4	18·6	82·6	34·2	48·4	67·9	67·0	61·5	+0·4
Extra India	Muscat	...	29·878	29·796	·082	29·837	?	?	83·5	79·0	4·5	102·3	63·6	38·7	82·4	82·9	81·1	?
	Aden	...	·838	·724	·114	·777	−·001	·802	88·4	78·0	10·4	100·7	69·3	31·4	84·2	86·1	82·6	+0·7
	Perim	...	·690	·580	·110	·631	?	?	90·0	79·7	10·3	103·3	65·4	37·9	86·4	86·8	84·1	?
	Zanzibar	...	30·000	·902	·098	·951	?	·951	83·7	76·6	7·1	90·8	70·5	20·3	80·2	82·9	80·0	?
	Port Victoria (Seychelles).	15	29·995	·909	·086	·952	?	·891	82·6	76·8	5·8	86·7	67·9	18·8	81·3	81·9	79·5	?

† Mean of 11 months.

II—concld.

at 84 Stations in India, Burma, etc., in the year 1896—concld.

Temperature, Wet-bulb.				Vapour Tension.					Humidity.					Cloud.				Rainfall.		Station.	Meteorological Province.
Mean minimum.	Mean 10 hours.	Mean 16 hours.	Mean daily.	From minimum.	Mean 10 hours.	Mean 16 hours.	Mean daily.	Variation from normal.	From minimum.	Mean 10 hours.	Mean 16 hours.	Mean daily.	Variation from normal.	Mean 10 hours.	Mean 16 hours.	Mean daily.	Variation from normal.	Total rainfall for the year.	Heaviest rainfall during the year.		
62·2	71·2	73·2	68·8	·482?	·606?	·598?	·562?	?	63?	52?	43?	52?	?	3·4	4·9	4·2	−0·3	...	...	Nagpur	Deccan—concld.
61·5	70·5	73·0	68·4	·466	·571	·583	·540	?	62	46	40	49	?	3·2	4·8	4·0	?	...	...	Nagpur (Sanitary Commr.'s Office.	
60·3	67·2	69·0	65·5	·500	·508	·475	·494	−·009	77	48	37	54	−4	3·1	3·8	3·5	−0·6	...	...	Jubbulpore.	
58·5	65·4	66·9	63·6	·404	·433	·411	·416	−·035	57	40	34	44	−7	2·6	3·2	2·9	+0·2	...	...	Saugor.	
59·3	66 9	67·6	64·6	·449	·469	·431	·450	− 007	62	40	33	45	−5	2·2	2·6	2·4	−0·8	...	...	Sutna.	
63·0	68·9	69·5	67·1	·498	·517	·471	·495	−·052	64	45	37	49	−8	2·8	3·9	3·4	−0·6	...	...	Raipur.	
64·8	70·7	71·3	68·9	·563	·593	·547	·568	?	76	53	42	57	?	3·2	3·9	3·6	?	...	...	Hyderabad. (Deccan).	
71·2	75·2	76·4	74·2	·709	·791	·815	·772	−·007	78	72	70	73	−4	3·7	3·8	3·8	−0·6	...	...	Bombay	West Coast.
70·8	75·4	76·9	74·4	·715	·764	·823	·767	+·028	82	64	69	72	0	4·1	4·3	4·2	+0·7	...	...	Ratnagiri.	
71·0	74·9	76·3	74·1	·737	·774	·793	·768	+·006	88	70	66	75	−3	3·4	3·9	3·7	−0·1	...	...	Karwar.	
73·7	76·9	77·6	76·1	·803	·835	·844	·827	+·013	90	72	69	77	−3	4·6	5·4	5·0	+0·3	...	...	Cochin.	
69·4	74·4	75·1	73·0	·698	·718	·672	·696	+·004	89	60	49	66	−2	4·1	5·6	4·9	+0·5	...	...	Salem	South India.
59·9	64·1	64·8	62·9	·491	·523	·521	·512	−·020	85	70	67	74	−5	5·5	7·0	6·3	−0·6	...	...	Mercara.	
61·0	67·9	68·0	65·6	·461	·541	·475	·492	?	67	54	42	55	?	4·8	5·1	5·0	?	...	...	Chitaldroog.	
62·1	66·9	66·9	65·3	·532	·518	·486	·522	−·010	83	59	46	63	−4	4·6	4·8	4·7	+0·2	...	...	Bangalore.	
60·9	66·6	66·8	64·8	·524	·512	·508	·525	?	90	59	52	67	?	5·7	6·5	6·1	?	...	...	Hassan.	
60·5	67·9	67·5	65·3	·464	·556	·475	·498	?	72	57	44	57	?	5·6	6·0	5·8	?	...	...	Mysore.	
70·2	73·9	74·4	72·8	·681	·663	·613	·652	−·045	79	52	43	58	−6	4·2	5·2	4·7	−1·1	...	...	Trichinopoly.	
?	76·7	76·9	75·9	?	·792	·800	·817	+·044	?	63	64	75	+2	4·8	4·8	4·8	−0·1	...	...	Madras.	
64·4	68·2	69·7	67·4	·523	·483	·456	·487	−·055	67	40	32	47	−6	5·4	6·5	6·0	−0·6	...	...	Bellary.	
71·1	75·4	76·0	74·2	·720	·751	·736	·736	?	81	61	56	66	?	3·2	3·5	3·4	?	...	...	Cocanada.	
71·5	76·0	76·3	74·6	·747	·763	·780	·764	−·006	86	60	61	69	+1	4·0	4·4	4·2	+0·3	...	...	Vizagapatam.	
39·8	51·8	53·2	48·2	·216	·268	·247	·244	−·009	66	41	33	47	−3	2·1	3·2	2·7	+0·6	...	...	Quetta	Hill Station, Baluchistan.
?	33·4	38·3	?	?	·129	·146	?	?	?	41	40	?	?	5·1	5·9	5·5	+0·1	...	...	Leh.	Hill Stations, Northern India.
43·5	51·3	58·5	51·1	·308	·365	·467	·380	?	95	73	66	78	?	4·1	4·7	4·4	?	...	...	Srinagar.	
?	51·9†	53·1†	?	?	·332†	·353†	?	?	?	64†	66†	?	?	3·7	4·7	4·2	?	...	...	Murree.	
52·6	−57·8	60·4	56·9	·377	·396	·397	·390	−·008	74	55	46	58	−1	4·8	5·8	5·3	+0·5	...	..	Chamba.	
30·4	38·3	39·6	36·1	·172	·194	·180	·182	0	83	54	48	62	0	5·0	6·4	5·7	+0·1	23·66	3·97	Kailang.	
44·3	48 7	50·1	47·7	·248	·272	·292	·271	−·024	63	52	55	57	−3	4·8	5·7	5·3	+0·3	...	...	Simla (Ridge).	
45·0	49·3	50·0	48·1	·264	·281	·293	·279	−·018	66	55	56	59	−5	3 9	5·0	4·5	−0·2	...	...	Chakrata.	
49·0	54·7	55·5	53·1	·312	·351	·358	·340	−·001	69	57	55	60	−3	3·4	3·7	3·6	−0·8	...	...	Ranikhet.	
51·6	60·4	61·8	58·0	?	·454	·449	?	?	?	61	54	?	?	3·7	4·5	4·1	−0·4	47·79	20·48	Katmandu.	
46·2	52·1	52·7	50 3	·315	·376	·382	·358	+·006	88	82	81	84	−1	5·8	6·5	6·2	−0·3	...	...	Darjeeling.	
54·4	59·4	60·7	58·2	·345	·380	·399	·372	+·014	59	50	48	52	+1	2·7	2·8	2·8	−1·0	...	...	Mount Abu	Hill Stations, Central India.
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	3·6	4·1	3·9	−0·3	...	...	Pachmari.	
57·7	61·8	63·6	61 1	·396	415	·414	·408	−·026	62	51	45	53	−6	3·5	4·3	3·9	−0·3	58·89	23·92	Chikalda.	
50·9	58·2	58·9	56·0	·356	·391	·417	·388	−·002	85	59	64	69	−3	5·1	6·6	5·9	+0·2	...	...	Wellington	Hill Station, South India
70 7	74·8	75·4	73·7	·666	·786	·800	·751	?	66	70	70	69	?	1·3	1·6	1·5	?	...	...	Muscat	Extra India.
71·0	75·3	73·8	73·3	·669	·764	·676	·703	−·045	70	65	55	63	−5	4·0	2·2	3·1	+0·5	...	...	Aden.	
73·5	77·1	77·2	75·9	·747	·814	·812	·791	?	74	65	64	67	?	2·2	1·5	1·9	?	...	...	Perim.	
73·6	75·8	76·0	75·1	·792	·836	·809	·812	?	86	81	72	80	?	4·5	4·1	4·3	?	...	...	Zanzibar.	
72·7	75·6	75·7	74·7	·749	·812	·809	·790	?	81	76	74	77	?	6·0	6·1	6·1	?	116·16	22·93	Port Victoria (Seychelles).	

EXPLANATION OF PLATES.

PLATE I.—A chart of India showing the 11 meteorological provinces and 57 districts of India.

PLATE II.—A chart of India showing the variation of the rainfall of the months of January and February 1896 from the normal. This chart and the three following charts have been prepared to illustrate the data given in Table XXIX. These charts are drawn up in the same manner as the rainfall chart (Plate V) in the Monthly Weather Reviews of the year 1896.

PLATE III.—A chart of India showing the variation of the rainfall of the months of March to May 1896 from the normal.

PLATE IV.—A chart of India showing the variation of the rainfall of the months of June to October 1896 from the normal.

PLATE V.—A chart of India showing the variation of the rainfall of the months of November and December 1896 from the normal.

PLATE VI.—Chart showing the tracks of the more important cyclonic storms of 1896 in the Indian area during the south-west monsoon, a brief summary of which is given on pages 634 to 636.

Explanation.

The name of the districts can be at once ascertained by referring in the following list to the number given near the right hand boundary of each district in small slanting red figures.

1. Tenasserim	17. North Bihar	33. Malabar	49. Central India, East
2. Lower Burma Deltaic	18 North Western Provinces, East	34. Madras, South Central	49a Do. do.
3. Central do.	19. South Oudh	35. Coorg	50. Rajputana East, Central India West
4. Upper do.	20. North do.	36. Mysore	51. West Rajputana
5. Arakan	21. North Western Provinces, Central	37. Konkan	52. East Coast, North
6. East Bengal	22. Do. do., West	38. Bombay Deccan	52(a). Do. do. (a)
7. Assam, Surma	23. Do. do., East Submontane	39. Hyderabad, North	53. Hyderabad, South
8. Do., Hills	24. Do. do., West do.	40. Khandesh	54 Madras, Central
9. Do., Brahmaputra	25. Do. do. Hills	41. Berar	55. East Coast, Central
10. Deltaic Bengal	26. South East Punjab	42. Central Provinces, West	56. East Coast, South
11. Central do.	27. South do.	43. Do., Central	57. Madras, South
12. North do.	28. Central do.	44. Do., East	
13. Bengal Hills	29. Punjab, Submontane	45. Gujarat	
14. Orissa	30. Do., Hills	46. Kathiawar	
15. Chota Nagpur	31. North, Punjab	47. Sind	
16. South Bihar	32. West do.	48. Baluchistan Hills	

Explanation.

The Chart gives the variations of the rainfall of the month (to tenths of an inch) from the normal over the whole of India and Burma with the exception of Upper Burma, for which rainfall data have not been obtained for a sufficient number of years to furnish reliable and useful means. The country is divided into 57 areas, over each of which the meteorological conditions are fairly uniform, and the staple crops similar in character; and the means (both actual and normal for the month) have been calculated, and the numbers given in the centre of each division (usually with a + or − sign attached) give the difference between the actual and normal mean rainfall of the district of the month. A plus sign indicates that the rainfall was in excess, and a negative sign that it was in defect by the amounts indicated by the numbers to which the signs are attached. The percentage variation from the normal is also given below in smaller figures enclosed within brackets. The name of the district can be at once ascertained by referring in the following list to the number given near the right hand boundary of each district in small slanting red figures.

1. Tenasserim
2. Lower Burma Deltaic
3. Central do.
4. Upper do.
5. Arakan
6. East Bengal
7. Assam Surma
8. Do. Hills
9. Do. Brahmaputra
10. Deltaic Bengal
11. Central do.
12. North do.
13. Bengal Hills
14. Orissa
15. Chota Nagpur
16. South Bihar
17. North Bihar
18. North Western Provinces, East
19. South Oudh
20. North do.
21. North Western Provinces, Central
22. Do. do, West
23. Do. do., East Submontane
24. Do. do., West do.
25. Do. do. Hills
26. South East Punjab
27. South do.
28. Central do.
29. Punjab, Submontane
30. Do. Hills
31. North Punjab
32. West do.
33. Malabar
34. Madras, South Central
35. Coorg
36. Mysore
37. Konkan
38. Bombay Deccan
39. Hyderabad, North
40. Khandesh
41. Berar
42. Central Provinces, West
43. Do., Central
44. Do., East
45. Gujarat
46. Kathiawar
47. Sind
48. Baluchistan Hills
49. Central India, East
49a Do. do.
50. Rajputana East, Central India West
51. West Rajputana
52. East Coast, North
52(a). Do. do. (a)
53. Hyderabad, South
54. Madras, Central
55. East Coast, Central
56. East Coast, South
57. Madras, South

Explanation.

The Chart gives the variations of the rainfall of the month (to tenths of an inch) from the normal over the whole of India an Burma with the exception of Upper Burma, for which rainfall data have not been obtained for a sufficient number of years to furnis reliable and useful means. The country is divided into 57 areas, over each of which the meteorological conditions are fairly uniform and the staple crops similar in character; and the means (both actual and normal for the month) have been calculated, and the number given in the centre of each division (usually with a + or − sign attached) give the difference between the actual and normal mea rainfall of the district of the month. A plus sign indicates that the rainfall was in excess, and a negative sign that it was in defect b the amounts indicated by the numbers to which the signs are attached. The percentage variation from the normal is also given below in smaller figures enclosed within brackets. The name of the district can be at once ascertained by referring in the following list to th number given near the right hand boundary of each district in small slanting red figures.

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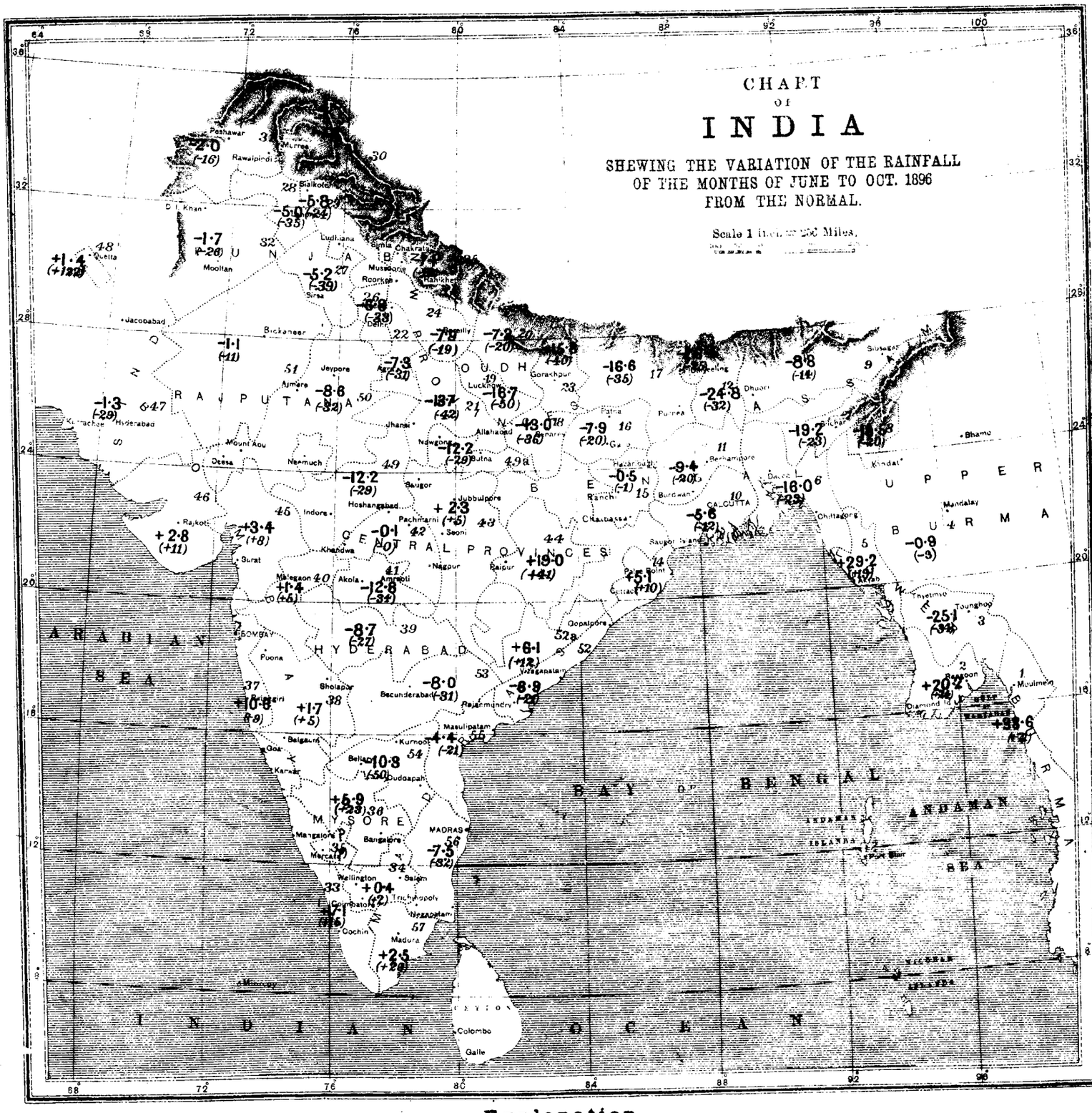
10. Deltaic Bengal
11. Central do.
12. North do.
13. Bengal Hills
14. Orissa
15. Chota Nagpur
16. South Bihar
17. North Bihar
18. North Western Provinces, East
19. South Oudh
20. North do.
21. North Western Provinces, Central
22. Do. do, West
23. Do. do., East Submontane
24. Do. do., West do.
25. Do. do. Hills
26. South East Punjab
27. South do.
28. Central do.
29. Punjab, Submontane
30. Do. Hills
31. North Punjab
32. West do.
33. Malabar
34. Madras, South Central
35. Coorg
36. Mysore
37. Konkan
38. Bombay Deccan
39. Hyderabad, North
40. Khandesh
41. Berar
42. Central Provinces, West
43. Do., Central
44. Do., East
45. Gujarat
46. Kathiawar
47. Sind
48. Baluchistan Hills
49. Central India, East
49a Do. do.
50. Rajputana East, Central India West
51. West Rajputana
52. East Coast, North
52(a). Do. do. (a)
53. Hyderabad, South
54. Madras, Central
55. East Coast, Central
56. East Coast, South
57. Madras, South



Explanation.

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9. Do. Brahmaputra
10. Deltaic Bengal
11. Central do.
12. North do.
13. Bengal Hills
14. Orissa
15. Chota Nagpur
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17. North Bihar
18. North Western Provinces, East
19. South Oudh
20. North do.
21. North Western Provinces, Central
22. Do. do, West
23. Do. do., East Submontane
24. Do. do., West do.
25. Do. do. Hills
26. South East Punjab
27. South do.
28. Central do.
29. Punjab, Submontane
30. Do. Hills
31. North Punjab
32. West do.
33. Malabar
34. Madras, South Central
35. Coorg
36. Mysore
37. Konkan
38. Bombay Deccan
39. Hyderabad, North
40. Khandesh
41. Berar
42. Central Provinces, West
43. Do., Central
44. Do., East
45. Gujarat
46. Kathiawar
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50. Rajputana East, Central India West
51. West Rajputana
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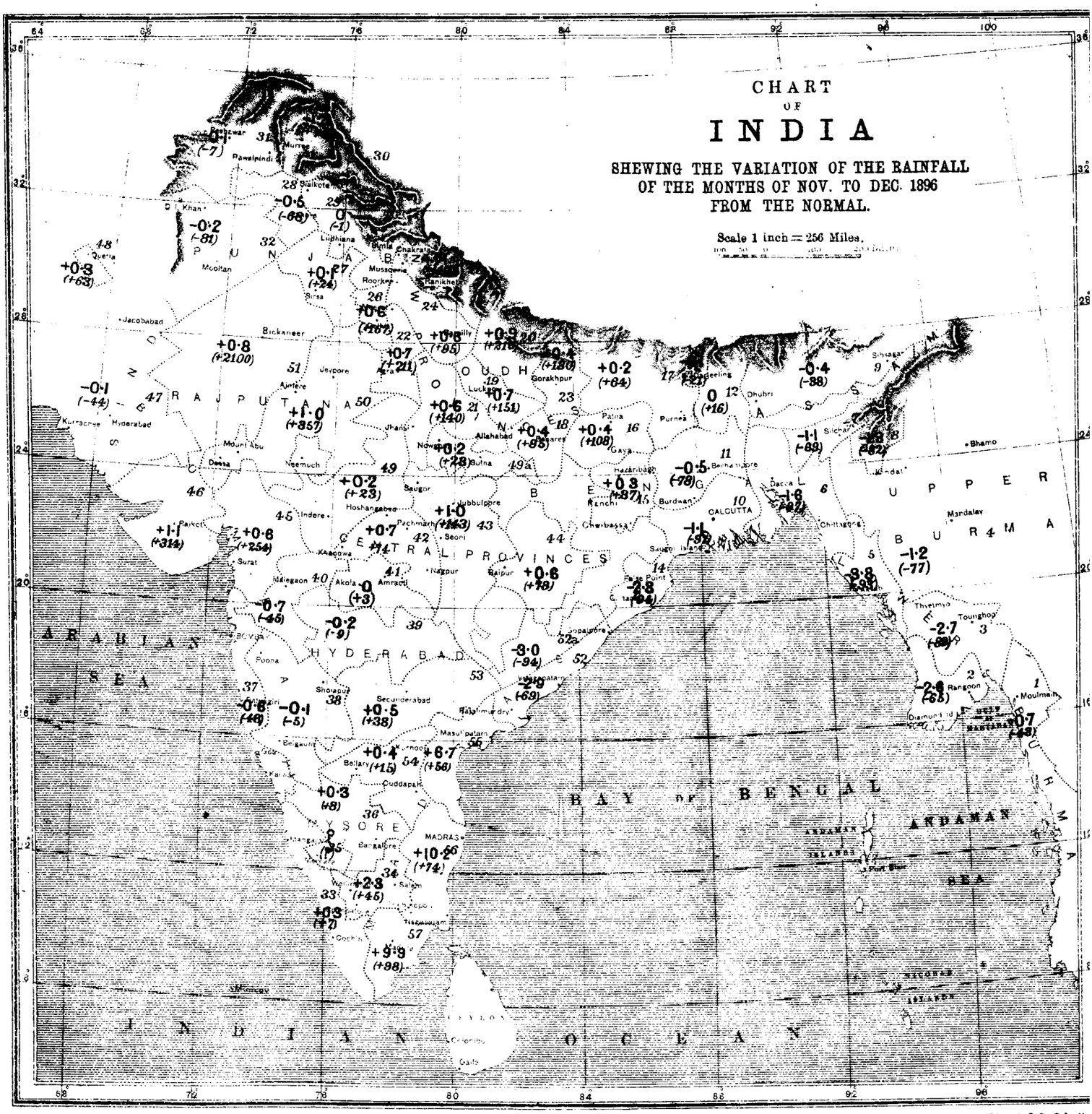
52(a). Do do. (a)
53. Hyderabad, South
54. Madras, Central
55. East Coast, Central
56. East Coast, South
57. Madras, South



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19. South Oudh
20. North do.
21. North Western Provinces, Central
22. Do. do, West
23. Do. do., East Submontane
24. Do. do., West do.
25. Do. do. Hills
26. South East Punjab
27. South do.
28. Central do.
29. Punjab, Submontane
30. Do. Hills
31. North Punjab
32. West do.
33. Malabar
34. Madras, South Central
35. Coorg
36. Mysore
37. Konkan
38. Bombay Deccan
39. Hyderabad, North
40. Khandesh
41. Berar
42. Central Provinces, West
43. Do., Central
44. Do., East
45. Gujarat
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50. Rajputana East, Central India West
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57. Madras, South

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